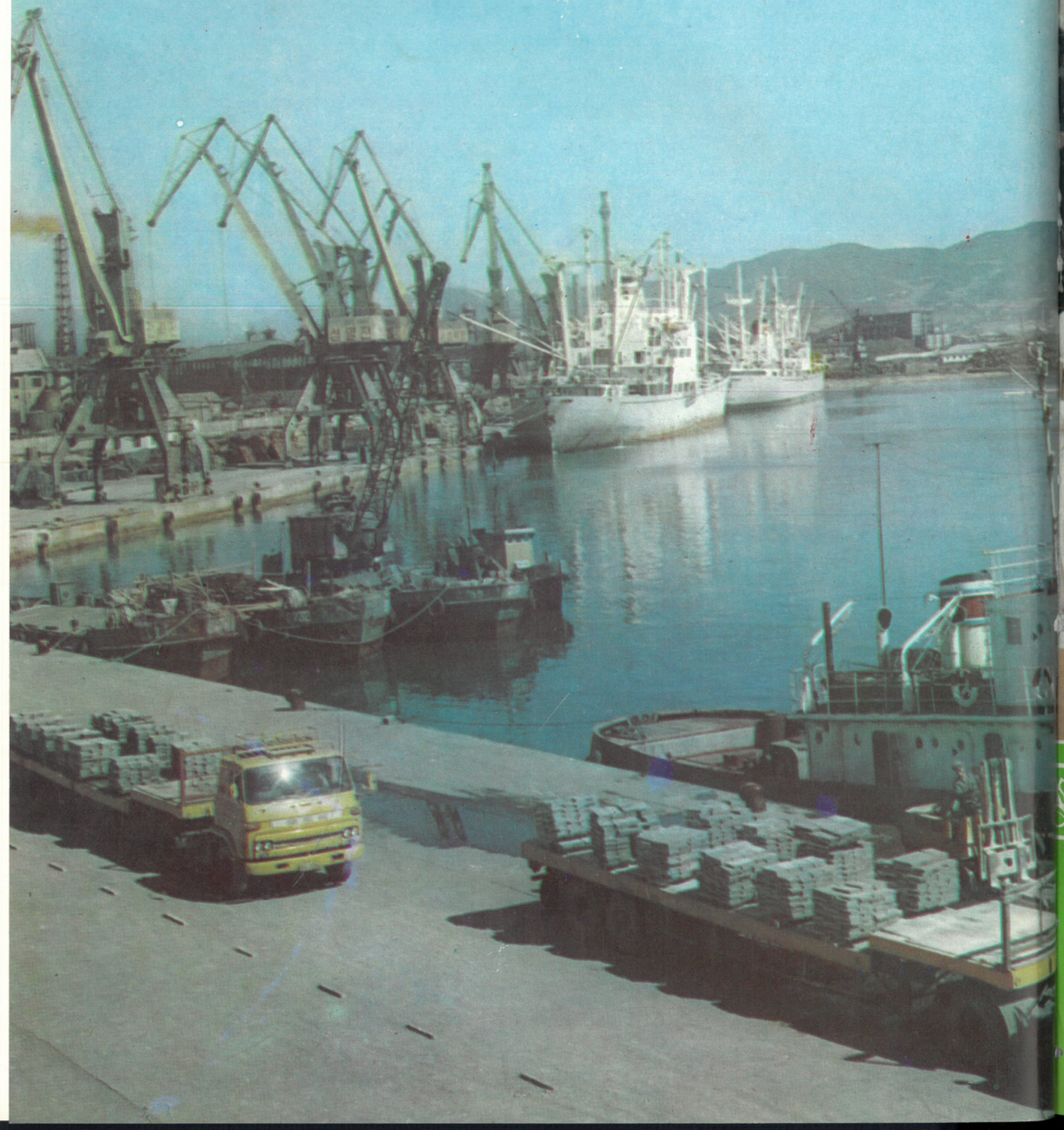
No. 13502



STACK 3

Korea Today

PER. DIV.
JUN 9 1976
NYPL

4
1976

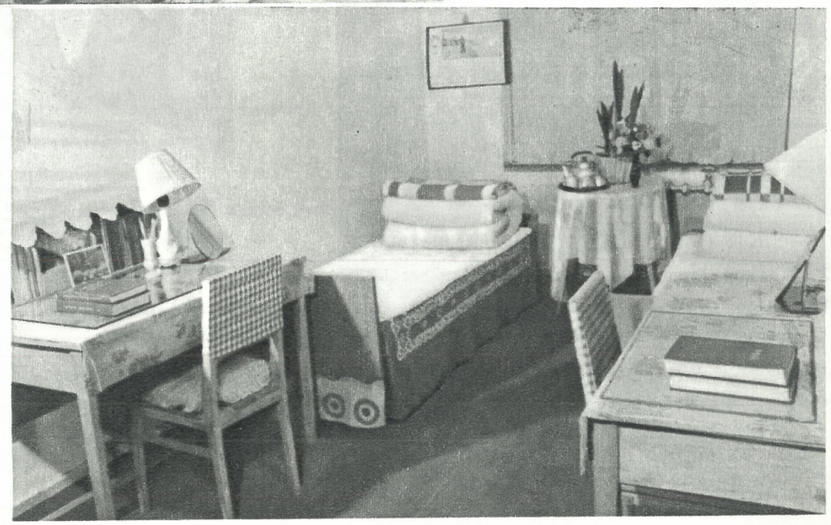
The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visits the Ham-hung Bereaved Children's School and shows great fatherly love and warm solicitude for its students

Students learning from mother Kang Ban Sok, the ardent revolutionary fighter who devoted her all to the independence of the country, the freedom and liberation of the people

At Kang Ban Sok Revolution School

Precious mementoes associated with the profound concern and great love of the great leader for the school and its students

The bedroom visited by the fatherly leader in the dormitory of the students



Students following a lecture

Under the warm care of the fatherly leader students are trained to be dependable political workers

Students go to factories and enterprises to deepen knowledge they have acquired in their classroom

In the lounge after school

Korea Today

MONTHLY JOURNAL
PUBLISHED BY THE FOREIGN LANGUAGES PUBLISHING HOUSE

No. 4 (235) 1976

Pyongyang, Korea

CONTENTS

The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Is the Legendary Hero Who Led the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle to Victory . . . 6
Greatest National Holiday . . . 10
The Creation of the Juche Idea by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Its Historic Significance . . . 13
"You Must Become a Fine Revolutionist like Your Father" . . . 17
President Kim Il Sung Is Genius of Creation and Construction Who Established a Powerful Independent Socialist Industrial State . . . 19
Comprehensive Mechanization Is in Full Swing in Coal Industry . . . 23
Great Revolutionary Slogan Immensely Promoting the Onward Movement of Our Revolution . . . 25
Crossing Mountains of the Homeland One after Another . . . 28
All Our Hills—Orchards Yielding Great Abundance of Fruits . . . 30
Story about Tax . . . 32
"True Art Serving People" . . . 33
Feature Film "High-tension Wire" . . . 35
The Most Fair and Reasonable Policy for Korea's Reunification . . . 38
The Armistice Agreement Must Be Replaced by a Peace Agreement . . . 40
Just Struggle of South Korean Youth and Students Will Surely Win . . . 42
Choson University—Sanctuary of Learning for Sons and Daughters of Koreans in Japan 44
"Korea Will Be Reunified Whether the United States Likes It or Not" . . . 46
With No Splitting and Estranging Manoeuvres Can US Imperialists Destroy the Unity of African Countries . . . 47
Desperate Efforts of the Traitor Pak Jung Hi . . . 49
Salute the 30th Anniversary of Syria's Independence . . . 52

FRONT COVER: We sincerely wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life in good health

INSIDE FRONT COVER: At the age of 13, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a thousand-ri journey for the restoration of the country with a great revolutionary will. Photo shows the historic monument erected on the Chik-ryong Pass he crossed on the way of his journey

Printed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Is the Legendary Hero Who Led the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle to Victory

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung early started out on the revolutionary road, blazed the path of the Korean revolution, organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, and restored our country, and thus won worldwide fame as the legendary hero.

Only after our people had the great leader for the first time in their long history, they could put an end to their tragic history, bring about their resurrection and usher in an era of radical changes and boundless happiness for them, an era of great prosperity and flourish.

* * *

Born into the great revolutionary family at Mangyongdae whose successive generations had undauntedly fought for the sake of the country and people, the great leader cultivated an uncommonly strong patriotic spirit and lofty revolutionary will in his childhood and early started out on the road of struggle for national liberation, the revolutionary road, with a firm determination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We could not just look on the bestialities perpetrated by the burglarious aggressors of Japanese imperialism and the tragic lot of our fellow countrymen who, deprived of their nation, were going in rags and hungry, maltreated and humiliated. We started our struggle with a firm determination to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and regain our lost homeland at all costs and save our people from distress."

With his unusual intelligence and sharp insight, the great leader, who set out on the road of revolution in his early years, made a deep study of all preceding advanced ideologies and theories, fully analyzed and reviewed the experiences and lessons of the revolutionary movements at home and abroad and worked out and perfected the way for our people to follow.

He fathered the immortal Juche idea, with which he brightly lit up the highway for our people to go.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the Juche-based line of the Korean revolution including the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle and carried the Korean anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle to the stage of armed struggle, an active form of struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Commander of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army

created the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (KPRA), our people's first revolutionary armed force, on April 25, 1932, and declared a great war against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

As a result, our people's revolutionary struggle to regain national sovereignty and defend the nation's dignity and honour was brought to a higher stage and a broad avenue of the country's restoration and national resurrection opened up for our people.

Personally leading the armed ranks, the great leader always took firmly the initiative, no matter how difficult the situation was, and wiped out the massive forces of the "invincible" Japanese imperialist army, leading them by the nose, by skilfully applying astonishingly flexible and diversified tactics to be found in none of books on strategy and tactics and in no war history.

He made it his basic principle of guerrilla warfare to destroy as many enemy troops as possible, while preserving his own forces to the maximum. According to this principle, he crushed the enemy forces everywhere he went, freely massing, dispersing and moving his forces.

In the winter of 1933, the Japanese imperialists threw their large force into their all-out "punitive" operations against the Hsiaowang-

ching guerrilla base in an attempt to destroy the KPRA and the revolutionary base in their cradle at one blow. They even boasted: "This winter will witness the annihilation of the communist army."

The great military strategist Comrade Kim Il Sung employed a bold tactics to frustrate the enemy's "siege-and-attack operations." He did not confine military action to the defence of the base but reorganized his forces into two units and he himself led one of them through the enemy's encircling net into the enemy's rear to attack the enemy forces there and put them into great confusion.

Surprised from behind, the enemy troops were totally terrified and had no choice but to lift their desperate siege and beat a hasty retreat, saying: "What's the matter with it, the guerrillas' attack from behind! They must be under the siege. Oh, only God knows!"

The gladdening news that the great leader handsomely defeated the Japanese imperialist "punitive forces," who had said they would destroy the guerrillas at a blow, spread instantly to the guerrilla bases and other vast areas, greatly stirring our people and deepening their respect and love for him.

At the news of victory, people proudly told about his ingenious strategy and tactics and outstanding art of command, saying: "General Kim Il Sung is a brilliant commander leading the Korean army to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors" and "General Kim Il Sung is a famous general born of Heaven."

Many legendary stories about the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were circulated among people when the Mt. Paekdu-san base was built and the KPRA conducted historic operations in the homeland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the KPRA into the Mt. Paekdu-san area, built the new-type guerrilla base there, rapidly expanded and developed the anti-Japanese national united front movement and pushed ahead more vigorously with the work of founding a party, and thus brought about a great upsurge in the Korean revolution.

Terrified by this, the Japanese imperialists "combed" the Mt. Paekdu-san region, more frantically conducting "punitive" operations against the KPRA from 1936 on.

The great leader took the initiative to fail the enemy tactics. He skilfully combined large-unit action and small-unit action, frustrated the "punitive" operations and wiped out the enemy troops.

According to his outstanding tactical policy, small units struck at the enemy forces in different places and confused them, while large units surprised the enemy strongholds and large enemy forces and dealt the enemy crushing blows, secretly moving.

Hard hit everywhere they went, the enemy trembled with terror and anxiety.

At the inspiring news that in the area around Mt. Paekdu-san the great leader was smashing the Japanese imperialist hordes, manipulating them by superb tactics, the people expressed their great respect and love for him, saying: "With his magical powers and skills, General Kim Il Sung attacks the enemy on both sides of the mountains and in the west and in the east simultaneously, and wipes them out;" "General Kim Il Sung can make the land contract, drawing mountains towards himself as he likes;" "As General Kim Il Sung was born with the spirit of Mt. Paekdu-san, he has a good knowledge of the universe, and, therefore, has the power to foresee the future."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung skilfully applied diversified and protean tactics and threw the enemy forces into the passive and defensive position and wiped them out. He would suddenly appear where the enemy troops were entrenched, skilfully massing, dispersing and moving his forces, and attack the enemy in the west while making sounds in the east or hit the enemy both in the east and in the west simultaneously; sometimes he isolated the enemy troops at a place and wiped them out. He would lure the large enemy troops with small forces and take them by surprise. He would make his men slip into the midst of the enemy forces and provoke them to fight among themselves and then quickly get away. He got his forces to pretend to move far away and turn round to slip in right under the nose of the enemy or made his men cover a thousand *ri* at a stretch to confuse the enemy.

This produced a great many legendary stories about the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung which spread like a wildfire among our people throughout the country stretching from Mt. Paekdu-san to Cheju-do Island in the South Sea.

Our people, deprived of everything by the Japanese imperialist aggressors, told legendary stories about the great leader whenever they got together, gained fresh strength from him and felt confident of national liberation.

They said: "When General Kim Il Sung came here, a new bright star appeared in the Galaxy at midnight.... The days of the Japs are numbered;" "As General Kim Il Sung is mowing down the Japanese hordes, employing tactics of land contraction, Korea's independence will come before long."

These legendary stories became more widespread with the approaching destruction of Japanese imperialism. This clearly showed that all the people entrusted their destiny entirely to the great leader and ardently desired that he liberate the country as soon as possible.

Even while groaning under the burden of heavy toil in the darkness, where our people longed for a beam of light, all their sufferings and cares were lightened and they were inspired with fresh strength and courage merely by speaking the leader's valuable name and retelling the legendary stories about him, which spread as widely as the sunlight.

As seen above, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the sun of the nation and the legendary hero, bringing the dawn of national liberation and acting as a beacon of hope to our people.

It was entirely due to the superb strategies and tactics and outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, legendary hero, great strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, that our people could defeat the vicious Japanese imperialist aggressors and finally restore the country.

* * *

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who had won worldwide fame as the legendary hero already in the days of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, led our people's struggle for building a new society on the liberated land to a great victory and rendered distinguished services which will shine forever in the history of our country, enhancing his worldwide fame.

Our people are dashing forward vigorously along the revolutionary road indicated by the great leader, considering it as their highest honour and greatest happiness to have the great leader for the first time in their history and entrusting their destiny entirely to him.

Choe Song Hak

GREATEST NATIONAL HOLIDAY

April 15 this year is the 64th birthday of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On this significant day the people extend the highest honour and warmest thanks, with an intensely loyal heart, to the respected and beloved leader who always leads them along the road to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity with the bright rays of the immortal Juche idea.

All the streets and roads of the country leading to Mangyongdae, the birthplace of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are bright with early spring flowers, and along them people come from every nook and corner of the country to Mangyongdae, a place near and dear to their hearts, with the feeling of unbounded respect and love for the fatherly leader.

To celebrate the holiday of April, the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as the greatest national holiday is the unanimous desire of our people and the loftiest thinking and feeling of our people who entrust their destiny entirely to the fatherly leader.

The daily life of our people freed from all manner of exploitation and subjugation is full of joy and happy events.

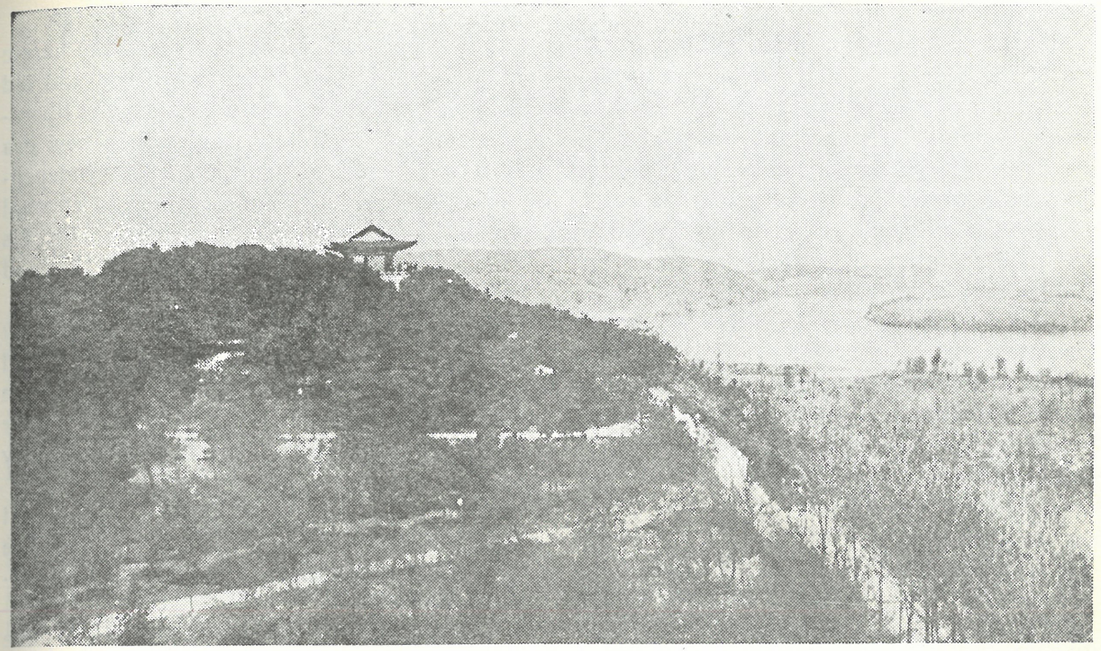
All everyday occurrences—birth of a new life, entrance of sons and daughters into school, their graduation from school and start of social life with a great ambition, and rendering distinguished services to the country and people—give us great joy and happiness.

Our people, who have become masters of nature and society, true masters of their destinies, under the warm care of the great leader, greet many holidays in the course of creating life through struggle and glorifying history with victory—the day of liberation of the country from the yoke of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the birthday of the Party, the anniversary of the foundation of the Republic, the Socialist Constitution Day, the New Year's Day and so on.

As we have the great leader, we could have such historic events as national liberation and the creation of the Party and the Republic.

That is why our people mark the birthday of the great leader as the greatest national holiday of all their happy days.

Before they enjoyed the wise guidance of the great leader, our people had not had any happy day and even the New Year's Day had



Mangyong-bong Hill

brought them tears, and not joy.

It was only after a new great history started at Mangyongdae and the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and began to lead the revolution that glory came to this land and our people's new life started.

Everywhere in the country his big footmarks have been printed, and people live in boundless happiness, and metallurgical giants, fertile land, crystal-clear waterways and thick forests of fruit trees have risen.

Each of our people has a moving story about the warm love of the fatherly leader for him which is enshrined in his heart.

Our country is moving from victory to victory, flying the bright banner of Juche in the van of the revolution, convincingly demonstrating its indestructible might to the whole world.

Everything in this land—life of our people as independent beings, their happiness as a rich and civilized people, yesterday's victory and today's miracle and their bright future—is associated with the name of the great leader.

It is entirely due to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader that our country could complete the socialist transformation of economic forms in a short span of time, work a miracle of carrying out industrialization only in 14 years, completely abolish the taxation system for the first time in human history and introduce the universal compulsory 11-year education.

Today our country has become a socialist industrial state with mighty heavy industry, modern light industry and advanced agriculture and creditably solves all problems arising from the revolution and construction

through its own cadres.

Many grand monumental edifices of the era of the Workers' Party have gone up like a forest in our country, demonstrating the heroic stamina of Chollima Korea and the inexhaustible creative power of our people to the whole world. Our countryside has entered a new worthwhile era of industrialization and modernization of agriculture and reaps bumper crop every year.

Thanks to popular policies worked out by the fatherly leader, our people are leading a happy life, free from worries of food, medical care and taxes, and their wisdom is brought into full play and Juche arts are in brilliant blossom.

The entire Party and the whole society are cram-full of only one idea, the Juche idea; and the whole Party, the entire country and the whole army have become a big political and revolutionary family which is united closely around the great leader and acts as one.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"I crossed the Amnok-gang River when I was 13, firmly determined not to return until Korea became independent. Young as I was, I could not repress my sorrow as I sang the 'Song of the Amnok-gang River' someone had written, and I wondered when I would be able to tread this land again and when I would return to this land where I had grown up and which held our forefathers' graves."

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung early set out on the stormy road of revolution with a high aim of fatherland restoration, fathered the immortal Juche idea, showed the path of struggle for our people who were at a loss where to go and led them along the road to victory and glory.

The great leader, who organized the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and led it to victory to bring about the spring of liberation on this land, has ushered in a new era of today, the era of Juche, the era of independence, by leading our people to epochal changes and boundless happiness with his outstanding idea and seasoned leadership and untiring, energetic guidance.

This is why our people mark the holiday of April, the birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as the greatest national holiday and renew their firm and burning resolution to be boundlessly loyal to the great leader.

How many trials and hardships the great leader has overcome for half a century since he started revolutionary activities in his early years!

In spite of his accumulated fatigue, the great leader keeps thinking deeply of how to prepare the way for the greater victory of the revolution today, too.

The on-the-spot guidance of the respected and beloved leader, marked by his great leadership and love, continues today as ever, creating its glorious history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung strives tirelessly, forgetting sleep and rest, to make people better-off though he has provided them with everything necessary for their life.

On the occasion of the holiday of April, the people sincerely wish the fatherly leader a long life in good health with a clearest and cleanest and warmest loyal heart to readily give their lives for the great leader.

Kim Ryong Sok

The Creation of the Juche Idea by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Its Historic Significance

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary genius and great thinker and theoretician, fathered the immortal Juche idea and developed and enriched it in the course of organizing and leading the protracted and arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The creation of the immortal Juche idea is a great exploit performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, which has gone down in history in letters of gold; it was an epoch-making event of great historic significance.

(1)

In the course of organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung drew serious lessons from the nationalist movement and the early communist movement in our country and fathered the immortal Juche idea.

In our country, a vigorous anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle had been conducted before and after the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism and the communist movement started to develop in the early 1920s. However, the nationalist movement and the early communist movement in Korea had serious weaknesses and limitations and, for these, they suffered reverses and went through turns and twists.

Born into a family of patriotic and revolutionary lineage, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cultivated a lofty revolutionary will and set out on the road of revolution in his early years, shouldering the destiny of the country and people, and explored a new path of revolution in his own way.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The genuine Korean Communists representing the new generation learned a serious lesson from the preceding nationalist movement and the early communist movement; equipped with a new revolutionary world outlook, they chose an entirely different revolutionary road from the ones followed by the nationalists and the participants in the early communist movement." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 5.)

Already in the early days of his revolutionary activity, in his school days in particular, the great leader saw through the real state of the national-liberation movement and communist movement of Korea and learned a serious lesson from them.

The nationalists who professed themselves to be engaged in the national-liberation struggle of Korea and participants in the early communist movement were engrossed in factional strife and their leadership was divorced from the masses of the people. From this the great leader was strongly convinced that revolution should not be made in their way.

Those people who professed themselves to be engaged in the Korean national-liberation movement indulged in scramble for hegemony, divorced from the masses, and were engrossed in pointless bickering, using sophistry which had nothing to do with the revolutionary work.

The participants in the early communist movement merely indulged in factional activities entirely alien to the revolution. They formed their own groups each of three or five persons and busied themselves in gaining the recognition

of the Communist International. As a result, the Korean Communist Party founded in 1925 was dissolved in 1928.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a critical analysis of such essential weaknesses of the national-liberation movement in our country. In the course, he learned a serious lesson from it and attached great importance to Juche.

He made it clear, above all, that no problem could be solved with wordplay by a few people of the leadership and it was necessary to go among the masses to awaken and mobilize them to carry out revolutionary struggle and that the masses of the people were the masters of revolution and the main factor in solving all questions.

He also emphasized that one must solve one's problems by one's own efforts under all circumstances and if one worked well, others' recognition would be out of the question and that if one stepped up the revolution of one's own country with one's own efforts in a responsible manner, whether or not recognized by others, one would naturally gain sympathy, recognition and assistance from other countries.

This was the historical cause of the creation of the Juche idea by the great leader and the starting point of that idea.

On this basis, the great leader fathered the immortal Juche idea that the masses of the people are the masters of revolution and construction and they are also the motive power of revolution and construction and cleared up a genuine truth, a new revolutionary world outlook, that only when the masses of the people maintain independence and creativity by keeping their stand as masters and enhancing their role as such, can they bring the revolution and construction to success.

(2)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung further developed and enriched the Juche idea in the course of organizing and leading the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Hewing out the path of revolution on the basis of the review and analysis of the historical experiences of the Korean revolution, we acquired the Juche idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive power of the revolution and construction; and through the revolutionary struggle and work of construction we further developed and enriched this idea." (Kim Il Sung, Speeches Delivered during Visits to the People's Republic of China, Africa and Europe, Eng. ed., p. 45.)

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung aimed at driving out the foreign aggressors and gaining national sovereignty and the country's independence, opposing exploitation and oppression and achieving the class emancipation of the oppressed working masses in our colonial, semi-feudal society.

No one else had ever raised and clarified the question of how to organize and wage armed struggle to achieve national liberation and class emancipation simultaneously in colonies. And there had also been no experiences to learn from as an example.

The Korean people had to settle the difficult and complex matter for themselves and work out the line and methods of struggle and the strategy and tactics of revolution, using their own brains.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a pretty arduous guerrilla warfare waged against the burglarious Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth, without a state-supported rear or aid from a regular army. They had only the working masses to count on, and had to obtain weapons, ammunition, provisions and all other supplies by their own efforts to wage warfare.

In such situation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, legendary hero, firmly established Juche in the whole period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and developed and enriched the Juche idea.

Basing himself on his conviction that all problems should be solved, relying on the strength of the masses of the people and that since revolution is a struggle to liberate themselves, the popular masses should rise in unity, he directed great efforts to the work to educate and organize and mobilize them and build up our own strong revolutionary forces.

The great leader originally solved all the theoretical and practical, strategic and tactical problems arising from the Korean revolution in keeping with the historical conditions and national peculiarities of our country. He, basing himself on the Juche idea, advanced original thoughts and lines and policies and put them into practice with flying colours. They included the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the line of armed struggle, the policy of building revolutionary armed forces, the strategy and tactics of guerrilla warfare, the policy of setting up guerrilla bases, the thought and theory on creating a party, people's power and revolutionary mass organizations and the line of the anti-imperialist national united front.

The great leader, basing himself on the Juche idea, struck out the correct revolutionary path, fighting against flunkeyism, dogmatism and Right and "Left" opportunism, and led the people to victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, holding high the revolutionary banner of self-reliance.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was indeed a great revolutionary war which could be victorious because it was organized and waged with the great leader's immortal Juche idea as its guiding idea.

The course of breaking through the rugged and thorny revolutionary path confirmed the conviction of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that if the simple and ordinary toiling masses of people attain revolutionary awakening, they can display really formidable strength and are fully capable of carrying out the revolution by their own efforts in any unfavourable and difficult conditions and that only when one opposes flunkeyism and dogmatism and establishes Juche, does not follow others blindly but maintains independence, discards the spirit of dependence on others and relies on one's own efforts, one can successfully solve all problems arising from the revolution and construction by one's own efforts in line with the interests of one's people and the specific conditions of one's own country.

As seen above, in the crucible of the long arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the immortal Juche idea was created and developed and enriched and its correctness and vitality were demonstrated through revolutionary practice.

(3)

The creation of the Juche idea, the absolutely correct guiding idea of revolution and construction, was a great event of tremendous historic importance.

With the creation of the Juche idea, the complex and arduous Korean revolution vigorously advanced along the road of victory and glory, following its bright rays. Because the great Juche idea, that reflects most correctly the vital demand of the Korean revolution, was fathered and they are guided by it, our people could regain national sovereignty and achieve the country's independence for themselves, and carry to success the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and socialist revolution after the country's liberation, and are admirably conducting the building of socialism. As they are guided by the Juche idea, our people could victoriously defeat the most ferocious two imperialisms and build a country, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, and thus usher in an era of great national prosperity and flourish, and dynamically promote the country's independent reunification.

The creation of the great Juche idea provided a powerful ideological weapon for the development of our age.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Juche idea is in full agreement with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 501.)

Ours is a new great historical era, an age of Juche, an era of independence, when the once oppressed and maltreated people have become masters of the world and are hewing out their destiny independently and creatively. The masses of the people who had remained only the object of history for ages are now striving to newly transform society in keeping with their interests, strongly demanding independence.

The international communist movement spread throughout the world had many complex and difficult tasks to tackle unlike in the past and many countries had their own guiding forces prepared, that are capable of leading responsibly their countries' revolutions for themselves. This new stage of development urgently required each country's people, the masters of the revolution, to strive and struggle, and independently think of and judge all problems arising from revolution and construction and solve them by their own efforts to suit the specific conditions of their country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung applied his genius and saw through the requirements of our time and fathered the Juche idea, a new guiding idea, thereby fully meeting the requirements.

The creation of the Juche idea was a solemn announcement of the start of a new historical era. The great Juche idea has powerfully promoted the onward movement of our time, an age of Juche.

The once oppressed and humiliated nations and peoples rose up resolutely in a sacred struggle to free themselves, taking their destiny into their hands, and the fierce flames of struggle flared up on all continents for national independence and social progress against imperialism and colonialism under the banner of independence and self-reliance.

The creation of the Juche idea was a great event which has brought about a radical turn in the development of the revolutionary theories of the working class and in the history of human thought.

The Juche idea gave a first scientific elucidation of the position and role of man in the world and of the ability of man as a social being transforming and controlling the world and made the working-class world outlook more perfect to be a truly revolutionary and scientific one, on the basis of a scientific clarification of the correlations between world and man.

The Juche idea cleared up a great truth that the masses of the people are the masters of revolution and construction and they are also the motive power of the revolution and construction. The result was that the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of the working class were comprehensively perfected on a new ideological and theoretical basis and a firm cornerstone of the working-class party's revolutionary method of mass guidance was laid.

The Juche idea also clarified the fundamental position and method the masses of the people must adopt to keep their stand as the master of the revolution and exercise their rights as the master and fulfil their role as the master, and thus made it possible to free them from the fetters of all hues of obsolete ideas and enlist all their energy and wisdom in successfully promoting revolution and construction.

Indeed, the creation of the Juche idea was a great event which opened up a new era in the history of human thought and in the history of revolutionary movement; the immortal exploits performed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who fathered the Juche idea have gone down in history in letters of gold and shine brighter along with the progress of the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Chang Sok Hwa

"You Must Become a Fine Revolutionist like Your Father"

On January 24, 1971, at the call of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Pak Myong Sun and her sisters, bereaved daughters of a revolutionary, were going by car to his residence.

Their hearts were throbbing violently with great excitement and joy at the thought of soon meeting the fatherly leader. The car stopped in the garden of the residence, before they knew.

"O, you are coming!" said the fatherly leader whom they had longed all the time to see and opened his arms wide and clasped them in his arms.

"Father,..." they were only choked by tears and could not continue.

"Don't cry.... Why have you come to see me only now...?"

The fatherly leader said they should have come long before, patting them on their heads and shoulders.

He never forgets but always lavishes warm love and solicitude upon the bereaved children of those revolutionaries who gave their lives for the sacred revolutionary cause for the freedom and liberation of the country. Under his tender care Myong Sun and her sisters and brothers were leading a happy life, without having any worries and feeling lonely. But he did not forget these bereaved children and even reproved them for their failure to visit him.

After posing for a photograph together with the fatherly leader, Myong Sun and her sisters followed him into a room.

Looking into their faces, he said: "You are the very portrait of your father. Your father was a fine revolutionary. He was infinitely faithful to the revolution and prepared to do everything, even give his life readily, for the revolution."

After recalling his memories without word for a while, he spoke of the taste and character of their father and his heroic death. And he showed them their father's handwritings he had kept himself.

Lunch time came. He seated them around the table and said: "Myong Sun, you can not know well why I have had soup of short-ribs prepared for you today. Your father liked it most."

His words were meaningful indeed, full of a highest sense of revolutionary obligation to and great love for a revolutionary fighter.

Only tears of grateful happiness streamed down their cheeks. They were deeply moved by the warm love of the fatherly leader who vividly remembered the taste and character of a revolutionary fighter even after many years.

He put spoons and chopsticks in their hands and picked up various kinds of tasty food and gave it to them, saying: "If you want my visit to your house, you should take much here."

The fatherly leader asked in detail what they studied and how they lived, and even wrote their address into his memo book.

Their boundlessly joyful and happy time ran on.

They felt sorry to make him spend too much of his precious time for them and stood up to bid farewell to him.

He, warmly taking Myong Sun by hand, said:

"Myong Sun, you must study well and after graduation from college, become a fine revolutionist like your father."

And he said that he would visit her house some day.

The fatherly leader saw them off, waving his hand to them for a long while until the car carrying them came out of sight.

That day, long past midnight, he called up a functionary of the Party Central Committee on the telephone, and said that sleep would not come to him at the thought of them and that we should be a father to them and in-

structed him to take good care of them.

The voice of the functionary answering the telephone quivered with excitement.

More than once the fatherly leader, unable to obtain sleep at the thought of the bereaved children of revolutionaries and parentless children, rang up like that in the dead of night.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke in this vein:

In the past, dying in battle against the Japanese imperialist brigands, many comrades asked me to give education to their sons and daughters and train them to be fine revolutionists without fail after Korea became independent in the future. Since the receipt of their request, I have always been thinking of giving education to their bereaved children without fail and getting them to carry on the cause of their parents after Korea's independence.

Boundless was the fatherly leader's love and solicitude shown for bereaved children of revolutionaries and parentless children, in the years of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, in the hard and complex days of the building of a new country immediately after the liberation and even in the crucible of the Fatherland Liberation War. He looked after every aspect of their life so that they might not even suffer from cold and hot weather, and spared nothing to train them to be fine revolutionaries.

Myong Sun's sisters and brothers never forgot the promise of the fatherly leader to visit their house, yet they always thought that he could not come to their house because he was busy with state affairs.

On March 21, that year, unexpectedly the fatherly leader came to their house.

He fully acquainted himself with how they were living and went back, feeling relieved.

Even after that he showed great concern for them.

He saw that they spent the New Year's Day together with him and sent them a great deal of presents.

April 15, 1972 was the 60th birthday of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On this greatest auspicious national holiday our people extended their whole-hearted warm greetings and sincerely wished a long life in good health to the respected and beloved leader who had devoted his all solely to the good of the fatherland and people for 60 years.

That day Myong Sun and her two sisters and two brothers visited the fatherly leader, carrying the simple presents they had prepared with their whole heart.

He said that he was most happy to see them and led them into a room.

They filled a cup and respectfully offered it to the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, heartily wishing a long and long life in good health.

He gladly drank the cup. Suddenly his face changed colour and he said that they freshened his memory of the comrades-in-arms who had fallen for the revolution. And he further said that he had never forgotten their father and that though their father died, his revolutionary spirit lived.

Myong Sun and her sisters and brothers said to themselves between tears of gratitude:

"The arduous revolution may involve a great sacrifice of lives.

"The fatherly leader so lovingly thinks of our father, a revolutionary fighter who died for the revolution!

"Indeed, nobody else in the world is more humane and benign than our father Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

The next day the fatherly leader showed greater love for them than their real parents.

He sent for them.

He said that he had not been able to converse fully with them since there had been many guests on the previous day, so he wanted to be with them. Then he told them many valuable things.

Even if their parents were alive, they would not be able to show warmer love than his.

Back home, they had a meeting, where they confirmed their resolve to be true revolutionaries boundlessly faithful to the revolution led by the fatherly leader as their father was.

Indeed, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an infinitely benign father who looks after every aspect of the life of the bereaved children of revolutionaries and trains them to be revolutionists under his warm care, with lofty communist moral qualities and human love.

It is entirely due to the love of the benign leader that now our bereaved children of revolutionaries can grow up most happily in the world and fully prepare themselves to be core elements of our Party and revolution.

President Kim Il Sung Is Genius of Creation and Construction Who Established a Powerful Independent Socialist Industrial State

Kuriki Yasunobu
Assistant Professor of Senshu University, Japan

Here is a paragraph of a writing which attracts the attention of every man and calls forth a response in his heart:

"Revolutionary people of the world fighting for justice and truth, for the building of a new life..., If you really want to build a genuine society, if you want to find a clearest and shortest path to the revolution and construction, learn from 'Chollima Korea', the 'Homeland of Juche' led by President Kim Il Sung, the only great thinker and theoretician and genius of creation and construction in the world. If you cannot understand this appeal of mine, please come to Korea and see her for yourself."

This is what Mussivil Ral, member of the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Austria, has said. This is not what only he wanted to say.

A few years ago I formed the "Senshu University Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" and have been studying the immortal Juche idea. With a great pride and self-respect of being a believer in the great Kimilsungism I would like to make such an appeal to the people of the whole world as Mussivil Ral did.

The great President Kim Il Sung has laid a flower garden of Juche in Korea and brought it into full blossom, and thus built a "model socialist country," a powerful independent socialist industrial state, the envy of the world people. In other words, he engraved in letters of gold a grand epic of socialist construction on the eastern corner of Asia bright with sunshine.

It is not fortuitous that today myriads of people of the world including Japan look up to President Kim Il Sung as the only genius of creation and construction and deeply study his works, and an increasing number of people come to Korea.

In the past, Korea was far removed from machine civilization as a hermit feudal kingdom when advanced countries made the Industrial Revolution and were building industries on a full scale. In addition, after August 15 liberation she took over from the defeated Japanese imperialists very weak and lopsided colonial industries, destroyed factories, dislocated transport and ruined agriculture.

Even they were totally destroyed by the US imperialist aggressors in the war they ignited.

From such debris a powerful socialist industrial state rose in a short time of 14 years, not in a full century or a few centuries as the advanced capitalist countries. It was really a wonder.

The road of industrialization marked by legendary miracles of creation and construction was an entirely new path, a path of creation and a path of glory that nobody else had ever traveled and been able to clear.

President Kim Il Sung, genius of creation and construction, illuminated with the brilliant rays of great Juche the original short cut to socialist industrialization and wisely led the people to success in it by his remarkable art of leadership.

I don't know all about the great lines and policies of building industry and agriculture advanced by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung and about the greatness of his leadership.

So I would like to confine myself to referring to some of them.

In July 1953, this hero land defeated US

imperialism but lay severely destroyed.

Cities and villages lay in ruins. The iron and steel mills were piles of rusted scrap iron and overgrown with weeds.

From such ruins an independent socialist industrial state had to be built.

It was difficult to obtain a piece of brick, a handful of cement or a piece of iron.

Where and how to begin? This was the question.

The enemies prattled with one mouth that Korea would not be able to rise again in 50 years, nay, in 100 years.

At this critical historical moment, the Korean people unanimously put firm faith in the great leader President Kim Il Sung. They firmly believed that only he could set forth the revolutionary line and policies to rebuild the war-torn economy and improve the people's deteriorated life.

The President, on his part, was firm in his conviction that a stronger state could be built as long as there were the Party, the government, the people and the territory.

In the grim days of the war, President Kim Il Sung, the gifted military strategist and genius of revolution, had worked out a plan for grand nature-remaking to bring about radical changes in the fatherland after the victorious war while leading the whole front to victory. In the dead of night, when the war was in fury, he called scientists and designers to the Supreme Headquarters and gave them the task to make blueprints for building more magnificent and modern cities and factories and enterprises; going by night he pondered over the way of agricultural cooperation; he visited severely destroyed factories, unceremoniously sat knee to knee with the workers there and discussed the postwar rehabilitation and construction with them.

In a word, the great President Kim Il Sung, quite sure of the victory of the war, drew up a grand yet detailed blueprint for building a powerful independent socialist industrial state on this land in ruins.

Human history has many "leaders," "geniuses" and "heroes" on record. But it does not know yet the "leader" of any other country in the world who thought of things to do after the war, in the fire of the severe war on which the destiny of the country and the people depended.

I can say for sure that this great thought and this far-reaching plan could be conceived and made only by the gifted President Kim Il Sung.

The great President Kim Il Sung said:

"In postwar economic construction we must follow the line of giving priority to the rehabilitation and development of heavy industry simultaneously with development of light industry and agriculture. This alone will enable us to consolidate the economic foundations of our country and improve the people's life in a short period of time."

The basic line of postwar economic construction advanced by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung was the first of its kind in history. It had ever been advanced or carried into effect by no one else in the world.

No other country in the world had ever given priority to the growth of heavy industry simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture.

Especially in such a country as Korea in which everything was severely destroyed by the war, such a line of construction was unimaginable.

However, President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of creation and construction, believed that in order to build a powerful socialist state with an independent national economy in a short span of time, he should never adopt such methods as others had applied—the methods of first developing heavy industry for a certain period and then developing light industry, or developing light industry first and obtaining funds to expand heavy industry.

Only President Kim Il Sung could advance such a great line of economic construction, bold enough, perfectly original, absolutely correct, fully feasible and most scientific.

In order to thoroughly carry into practice the great basic line of economic construction, the gifted President wisely led the Korean people by his uncommon art of leadership. In dreary rainy morning or at snowstormy winter night he visited, always in simple clothes, many factories, steel and iron works, power stations and farm villages in the country, to teach and encourage people and look after them.

The great President Kim Il Sung put his heart and soul into the building of a powerful machine-building industry to create an independent heavy industry.

I learned this more clearly from machine-tool factories in different parts of Korea I visited.

The great President Kim Il Sung regarded the machine-building industry as the heart of industry. In the days of the severe war he planned to lay the foundation of the machine-building industry, and in October 1951, he personally initiated the creation of a machine-building industry base in the Huichon area. Thus the Huichon Machine-tool Factory was born in the fire of the war. The respected and beloved President decided to turn it into the "mother factory" of the machine-building industry and visited it frequently to give wise and scientific guidance.

The great President saw a lathe made by the workers of the Chuul Flax Mill for themselves and used it as a spark to kindle the flame of a "let-one-machine-tool-begets-machine-tools movement" which swept the whole country, thus covering the whole country with a thick forest of machine-building factories.

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved President a signal progress has been made in the ferrous metallurgical industry.

In early October 1945, the great President Kim Il Sung passed by his native place, Mangyongdae, within a calling distance, which he had longed to see for 20 years, and went straight to the Kangson Steel Works to see the workers there first. Under his deep concern the works has become the home of Chollima which startles the world.

The chemical industry has undergone a radical change, and power, mining, building-materials and other industries have made a marked progress.

As seen above, an independent heavy industry with a powerful machine-building industry at the core has been created in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea thanks to the great President Kim Il Sung's immortal Juche idea and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, his bold plan and wise guidance.

This country now turns out such large-size machines and vessels as 6,000-ton presses, 100-ton trucks, 300-hp bulldozers, 10 cubic-metre excavators, 20-metre lathes, and 200,000 kva transformers, 20,000-ton ships and 3,000-hp high-speed engines.

President Kim Il Sung, genius of creation and construction, advanced a unique policy of building an independent light industry and set a great example in leading the people for its thorough implementation.

At the Pyongyang Textile Mill I heard an impressive story.

On the early morning of July 29, 1953, shortly after the gunfire ceased in Korea, the great President Kim Il Sung visited the Pyongyang Textile Mill with a deep concern for the clothing of the people. The mill was badly wrecked.

That day, after listening to a report by a group for the investigation of the damage to the mill, the respected and beloved President said that by the ordinary method of construction it would take five years to rebuild the mill, but if we regarded the reconstruction of the mill as a battle, we could do it only in two months.

Since then the mill under his direct care has dashed ahead like a hurricane at the speed of Chollima, working world-startling miracles. Today it has turned into a big modern textile combine and displays its great might.

Now this country has a great number of large textile mills and small and medium textile mills in different parts of the country which produce various fabrics the people like.

Before August 15 liberation the annual textile output of this country per head of the population was only 14 centimetres, but now it is more than 30-40 metres.

It is a really great change.

Such a change has taken place in the food and daily necessities industries, too.

Such turn has also taken place in different parts of the country including mountainous Changsong and Pyokdong, where there was not a factory in the past.

The great President Kim Il Sung put forth the famous original policy of developing the large-scale central industries and small and middle-scale local industries simultaneously and wisely led the people to thoroughly implement it, thus bringing about such a great change as we see today.

Now modern central light industry factories and thousands of local industry factories throughout the country meet the needs of the people for consumer goods. All department stores and shops in Pyongyang and other places are richly stocked with home-made goods.

That is why foreign visitors to Korea express their great admiration, inspecting factories or shops in different parts of the country, and resolve to build their countries like Korea.

The great President Kim Il Sung saw that

a modern, independent light industry was built by the efforts and techniques of Koreans and with domestic materials, which consists of strong central and local industries. Indeed, he is a genius of creation and construction.

Every year the world suffers from bad crop owing to drought and flood. But Korea reaps a good harvest every year. So the world people lavish praise on the great leader President Kim Il Sung who has made Korea's socialist countryside produce bumper crop every year.

President Kim Il Sung authored the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" which the revolutionary people of the world have accepted as their programme document for agricultural construction. He is indeed a great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution.

Immediately after the country's liberation the respected and beloved President carried out the agrarian reform most thoroughly for the first time in the world. In the postwar period, he presented the unique policy of transforming the rural economy along socialist lines prior to technological reconstruction and completed agricultural cooperation in a very short span of time—4-5 years—without any deviation. Thus he opened up a broad avenue to the steady development of the agricultural productive forces.

Though he was busy, the great President Kim Il Sung always spared no time to give on-the-spot guidance to accelerate the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside. There is no place in the country, from plain regions to mountainous areas, which he has not visited.

One rough sleety winter night in January 1957, the great President Kim Il Sung visited the Changsuwon Coop Farm in Samsok district, Pyongyang. He showed the peasants there how to make paddy fields and picked his way through a trackless ravine to select good places for a reservoir and canals. He sent machines and materials needed for the project and even boots for the farmers there. He also sent scores of sheep and even books on animal husbandry he had been reading for the development of the stock-breeding of the farm.

In order to put into practice his great plan for grand nature-remaking the great President Kim Il Sung broke ground for the the Potong-gang River improvement project in the spring of 1946. After that he visited every nook and corner of the country—from the reservoir project in a farm village to Pyongnam, Kiyang, Ojidon, Chongdan, Shingye and Amnok-gang River irrigation projects, and from Chongsan and Yoldusamchon Coop Farms to Samsu and Kapsan among steep mountains—and gave wise guidance and showed warm love and solicitude for the people there.

As a result, the socialist countryside became crisscrossed with irrigation canals and electrification was completed. Now trucks and tractors are working in the fertile coop fields. The number of tractors for every 100 *chongbo* of arable land will reach 7-8 in a few years and 10-12 in the near future. A tremendous progress has been made in chemicalization, too.

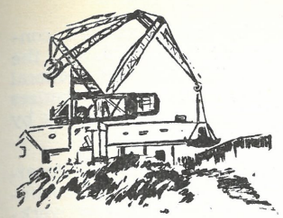
Indeed, a radical change has taken place in Korea's socialist countryside under the warm care of the great President Kim Il Sung and it has turned into an "earthly paradise" where peasants reap bumper harvest every year.

As seen above, the DPRK has become a dignified, independent and powerful socialist industrial state with the most advanced socialist system, a powerful independent national economy, a strong all-people defence system and a brilliant national culture. This is a really great event of world-historic significance.

Basing himself on the immortal Juche idea, the great President Kim Il Sung who wrought these legendary miracles has systematized and completed the unique and brilliant ideas and theories on socialist economic construction, and thus founded a new socialist political economy and provided a sure guideline for the building of a new society.

He thereby clearly showed a scientific short cut to socialism for the advanced capitalist countries and those countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America which did not go through the stage of normal capitalist development.

Today the revolutionary people of the world who are advancing along the road of independence look up to the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung as genius of creation and construction, the great leader of the world revolution and the sun of mankind, who is possessed of the uncommon, distinguished intelligence and scientific perspicacity, outstanding art of leadership and lofty moral qualities.



Comprehensive Mechanization Is in Full Swing in Coal Industry

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"We must introduce mechanization, semi-automation, and automation full scale in all spheres of industry; in particular, we must concentrate on the extractive industries where operations are most backbreaking and labour-consuming and speedily complete the comprehensive mechanization in tunnelling, ore and coal hewing and all other operations in the pits."**

Faithfully following the great leader's teaching, hero-colliers in different parts of the country are successfully carrying out the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations through technical innovations, vigorously waging the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions."

They greeted the 30th birthday of the Party as a grand festival of proud victors and continued to make innovations and advance, thus completing the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations at many collieries and bringing its might into full play.

Recently more than ten coal mines including the Ryongdae, Chonsong, Chuwon and Pungin Collieries completed the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations.

The workers of the Chuwon, Pungin and Sanghwa Collieries infinitely loyal to the fatherly leader completely assembled self-advancing oil-pressure supports, oil-pressure pumps and other equipment and machines for pit operations in a short time through collective technical innovation.

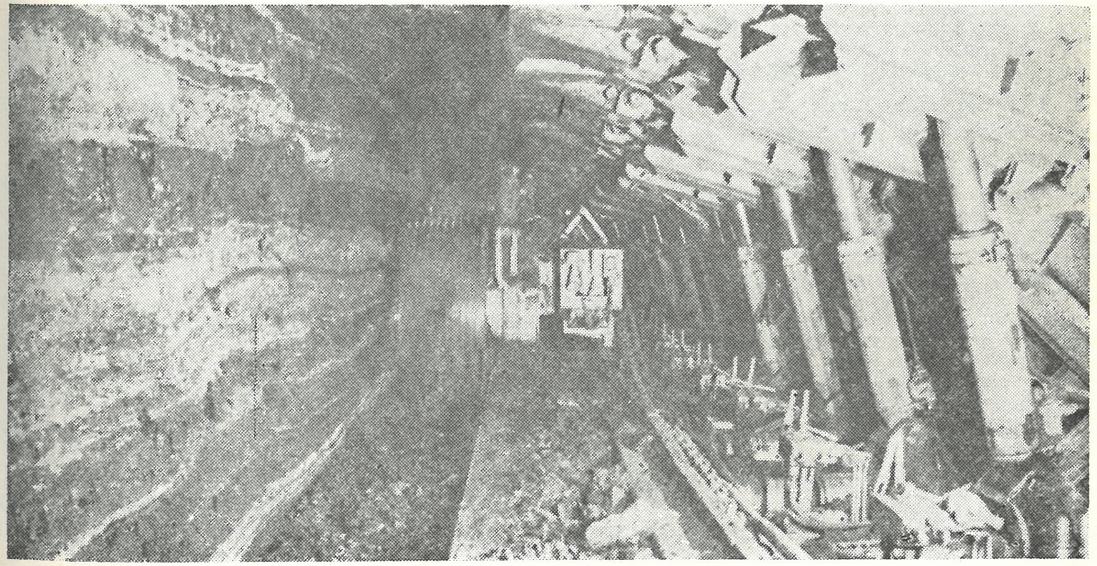
The workers of the Ryongdae Colliery installed a unit of self-advancing oil-pressure supports by their own efforts and technique in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in a brief time, and in unrelaxing spirits, completed in less than a month the projects for installing a big-size 500 metre-long belt conveyor for an incline and laying a cableway between the opencast mine and the loading station, which had been said to take more than three months.

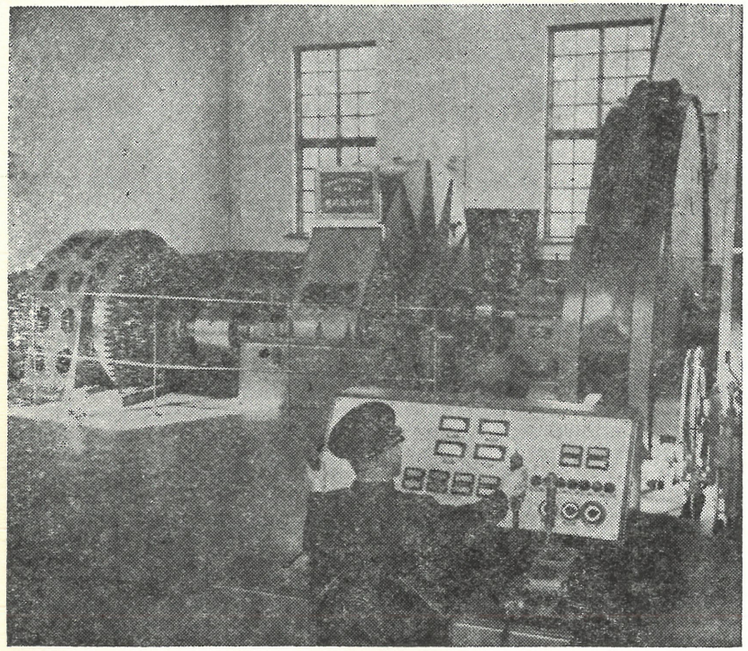
A great number of modern mining machines and equipment were produced. As a result, all collieries under the General Bureau of Coal Industry completely mechanized or automated carriage work and mechanized dirt and coal loading operations at tunnelling and hewing faces and levels and inclines.

Production capacity increased five times at faces of those collieries which introduced the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations.

Thanks to the labour struggle of colliers at coal mines in different parts of the country, the fatherly

Comprehensive mechanization has made work easier and boosted coal production sharply





Winch operating room for shafts at a colliery

ried out by large-size belt conveyors to the coalyard. At the Chonsong Colliery the general command controls and organizes all coal production processes by transceivers.

Our colliers drudged in suffocating faces underground before liberation, but they are now working joyfully with the help of machines at safe work places lit up by sun lamps and well ventilated.

Today the look of our collieries is changing daily with the help of the strong Juche industry. This is entirely attributable to the lofty will and great, wise guidance of the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to finally emancipate our colliers, freed from exploitation and oppression, even from hard labour and provide them with a more independent, creative and worthwhile life.

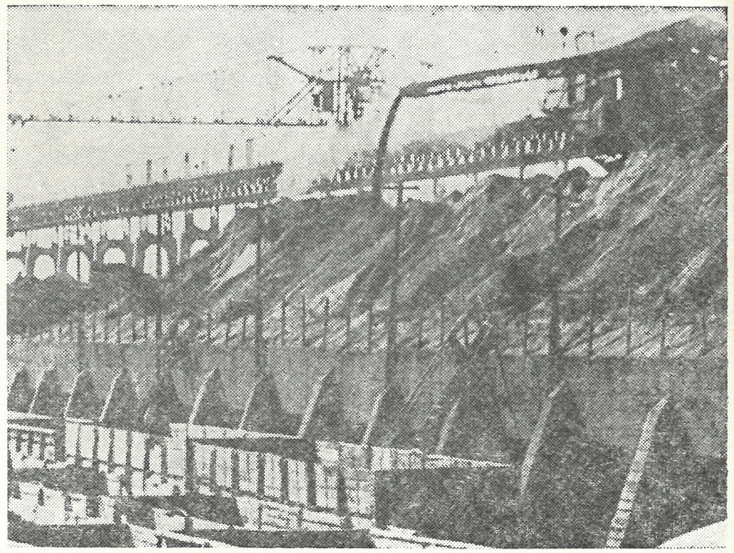
Kim Ryong Su

leader's far-reaching plan for comprehensive mechanization and automation of backbreaking and labour-consuming work at collieries is achieving a brilliant reality.

Radical changes have taken place in production activities of colliers as a result of comprehensive mechanization of all tough and labour-consuming work effected by using such highly-efficient good machinery and equipment as tunnelling combines, rotary-percussive drills, self-loaders, self-advancing oil-pressure supports and large-size belt conveyors our workers have manufactured by their own efforts and technique, giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance cultivated by the great leader.

The Ryongdae Colliery has installed self-advancing oil-pressure supports at long wall hewing faces deep under ground and there machines cut coal, which is car-

Mechanized coalyard



Great Revolutionary Slogan Immensely Promoting the Onward Movement of Our Revolution

Today the entire working people of our country are vigorously conducting the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions," a mass movement to carry out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in order to execute the militant tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the commemoration of the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year Address for this year.

Under the revolutionary slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" put forward by the Party, people of honoured Komdok and Chongsan-ri kindled the torch of the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions". Then this movement instantly spread to all fronts and units of socialist construction—factories, enterprises, coop farms and educational, cultural, art and medical service institutions throughout the country—to be a mass movement.

Through the movement, our working people are working new miracles and innovations at every work place, at every post with unprecedentedly intense loyalty to devote all their wisdoms and energies, for the great leader and for the Party and revolution. As a result, the country is pervaded with the spirit of new great leap forward and innovation which reminds one of the excited period of 1956 when the great upsurge of Chollima started.

This strikingly shows that the Party's slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!", the banner of this movement, has firmly gripped the hearts of the masses and that it is a militant and revolutionary motto which has a great attraction in promoting the grand onward movement of our revolution.

A great and excellent slogan of struggle is the key to victory and success in revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

Our Party has brought about brilliant victories and changes in a historically short period of time, overcoming all harsh ordeals of modern history and difficulties.

It is precisely because the great leader has put forward proper slogans of struggle as well as the correctest revolutionary lines reflecting the urgent demands of the time and the mature aspiration of the masses in each stage and period of revolutionary development and wisely led the whole Party and the entire people to struggle to put them into practice.

The revolutionary motto "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" is a slogan of all-people mass movement to dynamically push forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, holding higher the revolutionary banner of Juche in keeping with the new requirement of our developing revolution, in which the task of dyeing the whole of society with the Juche idea has come to the fore.

This revolutionary slogan of the Party clarifies most intensively the essence and fundamental demand of the programme of dyeing the whole of society with the Juche idea, the general task of our Party, and the ways to put it into practice.

Dyeing the whole of society with the Juche

idea means completing the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by thoroughly transforming men and society as required by his revolutionary ideology.

It is the general task of our Party today.

In the present historical period when the grand revolutionary onward movement for dyeing the whole of society with the Juche idea vigorously started and the entire Party and the whole society are full of the passion of boundless loyalty to the great leader as never before, our Party put forward the revolutionary slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!", and thus provided a powerful driving force of grand mass onward movement which makes it possible to dynamically promote the three revolutions and step up the socialist construction to the maximum under the revolutionary banner of Juche.

This revolutionary slogan of the Party is indeed a slogan of loyalty which reflects the steadfast stand of our Party to complete without fail the cause of the Korean revolution, the revolutionary cause of Juche, started by the great leader under the uplifted revolutionary banner of Juche and the firm determination and burning desire of our people to invariably follow only the road of Juche indicated by the great leader under his wise leadership.

It is also a slogan of struggle, a slogan of innovation, reflecting the requirement of a new stage of our revolutionary development, which calls for bringing about a new great upswing in the grand socialist construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We should energetically carry out the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—through a mass movement, and thereby further accelerate socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and strengthen our revolutionary forces politically, economically and militarily." ("New Year Address," Eng. ed., p. 7.)

Set before our people today is an important task to bring about a decisive progress in achieving the complete victory of socialism and hastening the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of victories and successes already gained in revolution and construction, according to the revolutionary policy set forth by the great leader in his historic report to the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Party and in his New Year Address for this year.

This heavy yet honourable militant task set before us calls for raising a storm of new big revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction and turning the carrying out of the three revolutions into an undertaking of the masses themselves, into a mass movement.

The Party's slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" is a slogan of struggle to make the three revolutions an undertaking of the masses themselves in line with this urgent demand of the development of our revolution; and it is a slogan of all-people innovation movement to bring about a new great upsurge and leap forward on all fronts of socialist construction.

When we dynamically conduct the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions", upholding the militant slogan of the Party, our revolutionary ranks will grow stronger and stronger to be a big contingent of the revolutionaries of Juche type infinitely loyal to the great leader and innovations and upsurge continue to take place on all fronts of economic and cultural construction through a vigorous speed campaign, and thus ours will be turned into a powerful socialist country, richer and stronger and prosperous. And when we push ahead more vigorously with the three revolutions under this militant slogan, we will be able to shatter to smithereens all desperate aggressive manoeuvrings of the US imperialists and their stooges and bring earlier the country's reunification.

Indeed, it is an event of radical significance in carrying out the revolutionary cause of Juche that our Party put forward the militant slogan which firmly grips the hearts of people and made a new all-people mass movement start, at a time when the entire people are energetically promoting the cause of dyeing the whole of society with the Juche idea, seeing the complete victory of socialism on the near horizon.

It is the greatest honour and pride for our people to have such a great revolutionary slogan firmly seizing the hearts of people and strongly inspiring them to new feats in struggle.

That is why our people regard the revolutionary motto put forward by the Party as their firm faith and creed and are now striving to thoroughly put it into effect in all realms of work and life.

The Party's slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" clarifies the purpose, fundamental method and requirement of remoulding men, mentioning how to remould the ideological consciousness of men who are masters of all things and decide everything and what type of men all members of society should be made.

Remoulding the ideology of people as required by Juche means ridding people's minds of all sorts of obsolete ideas, old dirts, and making all members of society ardent revolutionaries in whose veins runs only Juche-type blood.

Only by remoulding the ideological consciousness of people and making them ardent revolutionaries of Juche type as required by Juche, is it possible to make them really independent and creative men completely freed from the fetters of obsolete ideas of all hues and get them to staunchly fight invariably for the victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche led by the great leader.

Ideological remoulding as required by Juche is essential to constantly increase the revolutionary zeal and creative activity of the working people, and thus better remould technology and culture as demanded by Juche and succeed in dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea.

Reconstructing technology as required by Juche means making technique serve not merely to develop productive forces and produce more material wealth but to eliminate the essential difference of labour and provide people with a really independent and creative life or making it thoroughly serve people and contribute to realizing their independence.

Remaking culture as required by Juche means getting rid of all survivals of the old society in the field of cultural life, making all members of society masters of culture and technology with high cultural and technical standards and creating a true popular and revolutionary culture meeting their cultural demand.

Indeed, the revolutionary slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" advanced by the Party is a mass slogan of the three revolutions, a great motto of human emancipation, to completely liberate from all fetters the toiling people freed from exploitation and oppression, and guarantee them a really independent and creative life in all spheres of life—ideological, working and material and cultural.

Under this great revolutionary slogan which correctly reflects the far-reaching plan and lofty intention of the fatherly leader and the fundamental demands of our revolution, our people are now dynamically conducting the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" to carry out the revolutionary cause of Juche with flying colors.

Tong Hae Son

Crossing Mountains of the Homeland One after Another

There are immense valuable mineral deposits everywhere in our country.

These underground treasures have been explored by our geological prospecting corps to greatly help develop the economy of the country rapidly.

Infinitely faithful to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party all the time, our geological prospectors, the explorers of underground resources, are scoring, this year, too, great results in the worthwhile undertaking to search out more underground treasures, upholding the great leader's New Year Address for this year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"First of all, we must greatly accelerate the grand socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic.

"The central task for socialist economic construction this year is to attain the goals of the Six-Year Plan yet to be reinforced and make full preparations for the undertaking of a new long-term plan."

Last year the Red Flag Kangwon Provincial Investigating and Surveying Corps men found several prospects with immense deposits under the revolutionary slogan "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" Since the beginning of this year they have been effecting a great upsurge in hunting for useful mineral deposits, well aware of the role and importance of geological prospecting in greatly accelerating the grand socialist construction this year in the northern half of the Republic as taught by the great leader.

They properly combined geological investigating with prospecting and actively introduced advanced prospecting methods, and thus found out many kinds of valuable, useful mineral deposits in these months and greatly contributed to the development of our mining industry.

These proud results are due to the wise guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who gathers our geological prospectors under his warm wings, shows boundlessly tender care and love for them and points out the clear-cut direction and ways of developing geological prospecting.

They are also the fruit of the intense loyalty of the prospectors who crossed and recrossed mountains of the homeland to search for mineral deposits, well aware that definite priority should be given to the mining industry to make our processing industries, whose production potentialities have increased remarkably in recent years, pay and to develop the national economy at a steady, high rate, and to this end, a great leap forward should be made in geological prospecting.

Early this year the men of the first company, winner of Chollima Honour Prize, under the provincial investigating and surveying corps found a boulder of a useful ore body badly needed for the development of the national economy in an area.

They explored the area in the snow for days and collected similar boulders as samples.

But the geological documents denied the existence of the ore in question in the layer of that area. Then were the stones collected by them useless "black stones"?

They built a bonfire and sat around it. They wore a serious look, each holding "black stones" in their hands.

Comrade Kwon Taek Yon, a prospector, was also impatient. He said:

"The fatherly leader said that there is no place in our country where there are no underground resources. And these boulders we have found prove the possibility of the existence of a useful ore in this area. I propose that we should not give up prospecting according to the existing theory but search out the ore body at any cost in this area. It does exist here, I dare say."

His earnest appeal found a ready response in the heart of every man present.

"You are right. Loyalty to the great leader should be manifested more strikingly in combating with difficulties."

A shock brigade was formed around the bonfire. It buckled down to detailed prospecting over a zone 12 kilometres in diameter.

Crossing and recrossing mountains, they collected samples and cut out core from rocks scores of feet underground by boring. And they made careful analysis of them. In the course, they established that the big field of the ore spreads all over that area and its grade is very high and its deposit enormous.

Thus, thanks to their intense loyalty to the great leader, another big prospect was discovered.

In the course of studying and analyzing the provincial geological data, the men of the second Red Flag company were convinced that there are deposits of rare metallic minerals in a rugged place.

After full preparations, they scaled dizzily high mountains. The men of the fourth geophysical prospecting company joined them, carrying up-to-date prospecting instruments.

But, they failed to discover the ore body in question.

"Should we mark this place to tell our posterity that prospecting should not be conducted here again since there is no mineral? Never we should do so," said to himself platoon leader, Comrade Hwang Jang In, looking into the geological map for a long while. He could not overlook the spot where a reaction, though slight, had been detected in the course of radioactive prospecting.

His men read his resolve on his face and rose up without hesitation.

"Comrade platoon leader, let's try again."

"I agree with you."

There was not a long talk, but their hearts beat as one.

Defying sleet, they started out. They unyieldingly scaled slippery cliffs one after another. They succeeded in finding a basset of the rare metallic mineral body on a precipice at long last. Now in high spirits, with mounting fighting spirit and zeal, they cut out more than 2,000 samples.

The samples were analyzed without delay and the run of the ore body was scientifically established soon.

Thus a deposit of rare metal ore of tremendous importance for the development of the national economy was discovered and a new large mine was developed.

Dynamically carrying on the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" with a loyal heart to bring joy to the fatherly leader by searching out more useful minerals, upholding his New Year Address, the prospectors are finding out one after another deposits of new minerals of great significance in the settlement of the fuel problem and the development of agriculture of the country and other underground treasures.

The sixth Red Flag company is conducting surveying operations prior to prospecting, going up and down hills and mountains. It fulfilled its surveying plan for the first quarter by the end of January by waging a vigorous speed campaign under the revolutionary slogan "Let's produce, study and live just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!"

In the course of this fruitful struggle, the geological prospectors of the provincial investigating and surveying corps effected technical innovations and introduced a number of new prospecting methods. They have manufactured new highly-efficient ground photogrammeter and other modern prospecting and surveying instruments adapted to the natural and geographical features of our country and do prospecting operations faster and more scientifically with greater ease.

These prospectors, exploring mountains of the fatherland one after another with boundless loyalty, will find out more underground treasures for the eternal prosperity and development of our country.

Li Su Kang

Prospectors having discussion with the samples collected

All Our Hills—Orchards Yielding Great Abundance of Fruits

Everywhere in our lovely land you can see a vast expanse of orchard.

Our country boasts of a great number of fruit farms including the Combined Fruit Farm in Kwail county, an orchard in youth stretching for 100 *ri* along the west coast, the Pyongyang, Sukchon, Chongju, Hwangju and Pukchong Fruit Farms.

Life-giving spring has come to orchards in youth that mushroomed in large numbers under the warm care of the great leader.

Sap rose in every fruit tree and each branch put forth flower buds without number, promising another rich crop of fruits this year.

Young fruit trees, rooted deeply into the soil of this land and bearing beautiful, fragrant flowers and yielding abundant appetizing fruits every year, were planted under the great concern of the fatherly leader, who always strives to enable our people to live a richer life, according to his far-reaching plan.

On April 7, 1961 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to present a far-reaching plan of converting hills all over the country into orchards, golden mountains.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Large-scale expansion of orchards represents a tremendous nature-remaking project and a great revolutionary undertaking for improving the people's living conditions. This is not simply work for the welfare of our present generation; it is an honourable task for the welfare of the future generations."

At the meeting the great leader made a historic concluding speech entitled "On Planting Orchards through an All-people Movement," in which he advanced an original policy for developing Juche fruit farming and called upon the entire people to plant orchards.

In hearty response to the call of the great leader, the whole country rose in a battle to create orchards.

Farmers and factory and office workers came out in this sacred struggle for the eternal prosperity of the homeland and planted several ten thousand *chongbo* of orchards every year.

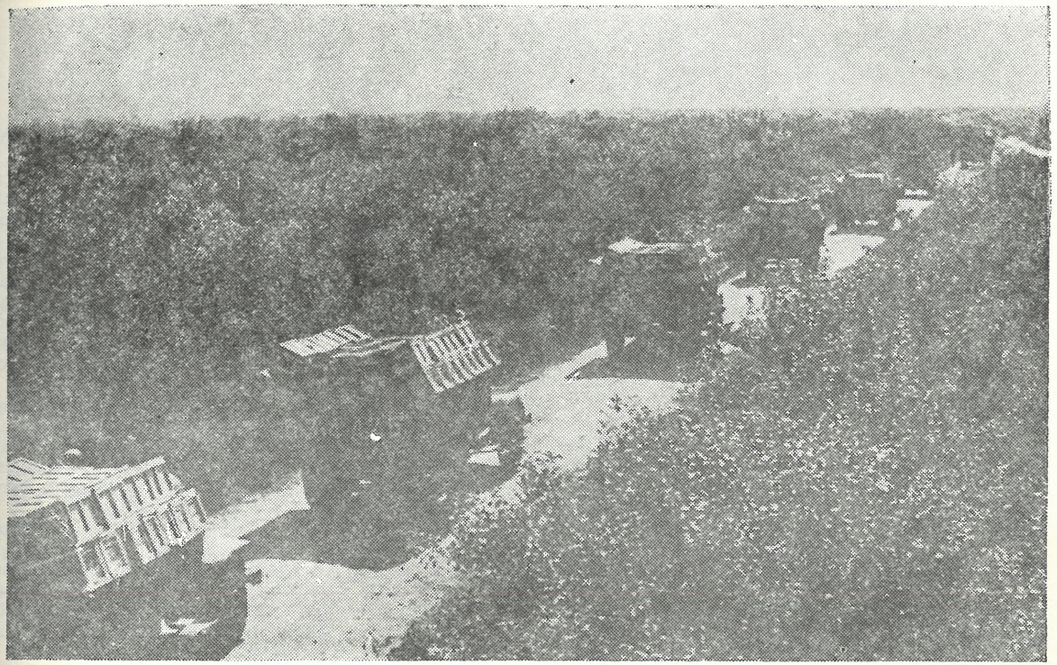
In the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the great leader planned to convert the country into an orchard producing a great abundance of fruits. Confident of victory, even in the fire of the fierce Fatherland Liberation War he presented a far-sighted plan to turn war-scorched hills into orchards. He organized and guided the struggle to implement the decision of the Pukchong Meeting at the head of the people.

Busy as he was guiding the whole work of revolution and construction carrying on his shoulders the heavy responsibilities of the state, the fatherly leader went up countless rugged mountains and down deep valleys to point out where to create orchards and teach in detail how to reclaim hills, plant fruit trees and terrace slopes.

There is not an orchard in our country, which is not associated with the warm love and tender care of the fatherly leader.

Upholding the teaching of the fatherly leader on making effective use of hills in our mountainous country, the people of Ryongjon-ri, Pukchong county, where the historic Pukchong Meeting was held in the presence of the great leader, created a number of terraced orchards to lay the firm foundations of fruit farming for the welfare of the generations to come.

Apple harvest at an orchard newly planted after the Pukchong Meeting



On a fruit farm

They have planted more than 200 *chongbo* of new orchards after the Pukchong Meeting, which serve as a model terraced orchard in our country. Their experience was spread throughout the country, with the result that orchards increased scores of times in a short period following the Pukchong Meeting, as against the pre-liberation days. The Pukchong Meeting produced fine fruits everywhere in the country.

In the past Changsong, a mountainous county, and the Hyesan area of Ryanggang Province were said to be too cold to grow fruits, but now the former produces white apricots and the latter a great abundance of appetizing apples every year.

Vineyards were created in Hwapyong of Chagang Province, and terraced orchards in Tongsin of the province, both of which are mountainous and cold.

As seen above, the Pukchong Meeting has brought about a wonderful change even in the hilly northern areas over 1,000 metres above the sea level, displaying its great vitality.

Scores of *chongbo* of orchards have been planted on the hills in the Orori Plain, Anak county, South Hwanghae Province, which is known as a granary but failed to grow a single fruit tree.

A large grapery has been created in Kangsang-ri, Sinchang county on the sandy east coast, where even horsetail was said to wither by the salty inshore wind.

Chonsam-ri, Anbyon county, Kangwon Province has become a noted persimmon producer with more than 200 *chongbo* of orchards.

Indeed, the far-reaching plan of the fatherly leader has come into brilliant reality everywhere in the country and ours has become a fruit-producing country which is pervaded with sweet fragrance of flowers in spring and yields an immense abundance of fruits in autumn.

Now our country has a number of state-run fruit farms including the Combined Fruit Farm in Kwail county and more than 3,000 orchards of coop farms, and each village and each house grow fruits.

More than 300,000 *chongbo* of thriving orchards planted under the wise guidance of the great leader and his deep concern for the people produce various delicious fruits.

So our people eat fresh fruits in all seasons—strawberry and cherry in spring, early-ripening apple, plum and grape in early summer and apple, pear, persimmon, chestnut and so on in autumn.

Our fruit farming, one of the major branches of agriculture, has now entered a new stage of its development, of mechanization, chemicalization and modernization.

Son Gong Hak

Story about Tax

One evening my second daughter Yong Suk, a teacher at the Moranbong Girls' Senior Middle School in Pyongyang, asked me to tell her in detail how our people had suffered from extortive taxes imposed upon them by the Japanese imperialists in the pre-liberation days.

She said: Some time ago, when she was teaching Korean language, pupils questioned her about tax. But she failed to give full satisfactory answer to their question, because she had not experienced sufferings from taxes.

When asked by my daughter to tell about tax, many things came across my mind.

Indeed, our realities are wonderful.

Now our blessed people live a happy life in the world's first tax-free land, the only tax-free country in the world.

Article 33, Chapter II of the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea charted by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reads:

"The State abolishes taxation, a hangover of the old society."

The great leader, according to the Constitution, promulgated a law on the complete abolition of the taxation system at the historic Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly in March 1974.

I still remember that day vividly. The worldwide sensation-causing historic event threw my family into a whirl of boundless joy and excitement and we sat up all night with agitation.

By that time our country's tax rate had been the lowest in the world.

Since taxes had been only in name our people had cared little about them. But even such taxes were completely abolished.

As they are a new generation who, born after liberation, have grown up enjoying only happiness and pleasure, free from all worries under the tender care of the fatherly leader, it is natural that they should not know well the bitter past of their parents who had undergone a hundred and one sufferings from the taxes the exploiting classes had used as a means for their enrichment for thousands of years in the old society.

That evening I strongly felt the need of educating the new generation, who do not know even the word tax, never to forget, though now happy, the past when people had been oppressed and exploited.

So, I told her about taxes from which I had suffered in the exploiting society.

Before liberation, in my childhood, almost every week printed tax notices came to my house and almost every day tax collectors came and pressed my parents for the payment of taxes.

Peasants worked hard. But they had nothing left after autumn harvest. They paid high farm rents and were forced to "deliver grain to the government."

And the cruel Japanese imperialists squeezed out of them scores of kinds of taxes including "land tax," "house rate", "irrigation fee" and "local self-government tax."

The Japanese imperialists even mobilized policemen for their frantic tax collection.

My father was taken several times to the police station and beaten up there because of tax delinquency, so that he became maimed for life and died after long illness, cursing the world, and my only elder sister was taken to a factory to drudge.

I was denied school opportunity and at 13 years of age I was employed at the Daido Rubber Factory, where I worked 12 to 18 hours a day.

Each Korean suffered such tragedies in the pre-liberation days.

When they are happy, people think of many things.

All people living in this completely tax-free happy land think of their compatriots in the southern half of the country suffering from much more extortive taxation than that in the days of Japanese imperialist rule.

According to the anti-popular policy of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the south Korean people are taxed to the bone. They are forced to pay 100-odd kinds of taxes including "inhabitant tax" like the poll tax in the medieval ages.

It is not fortuitous, therefore, that the world people call south Korea "kingdom of taxes" and "hell of taxes."

Without driving out the US imperialists and overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, the south Korean people cannot extricate themselves from the present sad plight and the "hell of taxes."

The country should be reunified as early as possible to enable the compatriots in the south to enjoy a happy life, as free from taxes as we are, under the warm care of the fatherly leader.

This is the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people.

Under the wise guidance and warm care of the great leader agricultural tax in kind was abolished once and for all in our countryside ten years ago.

That is not all. Under the grateful socialist system in our country free education and free medical service are given, the incomes of the working people are on the steady increase and prices fall every year and all people work and are equally well-off. And now even taxation was abolished.

This is well proved by my family.

I am an ordinary worker. But thanks to the great favour of the fatherly leader we live in a modern, well-appointed flat in the magnificent main street in the capital, Pyongyang, which I could never dream of in the past.

All my five sons and daughters received free education until college graduation.

I only feel small, because I have done nothing special to repay the great love of the fatherly leader and have received much greater benefits from the state than what I have done for it.

I and my family firmly resolve to remain infinitely faithful to the great leader from generation to generation, even giving lives if necessary, for the cause of revolution led by him, in order to add luster to our grateful socialist system established by him.

Kim Hwa Hyon
Worker
Pyongyang Rubber Factory

"True Art Serving People"

Our Juche art now in brilliant blossom reflects the aspiration and sentiments of the time and people most truthfully and deeply. For this it is beloved by the peoples of many countries of different languages and customs and political views.

People in every part of the world are deeply impressed by the art of Juche Korea and give it unstinted praise and express great admiration for it with emotion and excitement.

We give part of their impressions:

"BRILLIANT RAYS OF KOREAN ART—RAYS OF JUCHE"

Olivi Maoulo, Secretary of the Bologne Provincial Committee of the Italian Communist Party, said:

"We know well that the Korean art was created and its strong roots formed under the personal guidance of the respected Marshal Kim Il Sung in the days of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

"A deeply-rooted tree can withstand any violent wind and a tree well-fed by fertile soil never dies.

"The Korean art will be an ever-shining model, because it has inherited and developed its tradition and it flowers brilliantly among broad masses of the people."

Minoru Kitahara, member of the House of Representatives from the Japan Socialist Party, said:

"The 'Juche art' of Korea is an art which serves people most thoroughly in the world. The brilliant rays of the Korean art, the great constellation of modern art, are the rays of Juche. The rays of the Korean art which will shine forever are also the rays of Juche.

"President Kim Il Sung is a great sun which sheds rays of hope on the whole world."

Parner, stage director of a drama theatre in London, remarked:

"He who guides Korean literature and arts is the greatest genius and most versatile teacher that the world has ever known. From performance I saw this full well."

The manager of the Oran Theatre, Algeria, spoke:

"I would like to pay my heartfelt respects to the guide of the Korean art directing the

World people highly praise the Juche art of Korea

Mansudae Art Troupe."

A worker of a locomotive factory in Romania said:

"The Korean art is a revolutionary and patriotic art and an art of the working class faithful to proletarian internationalism."

"REVOLUTIONARY WORK GIVING A POTENT WEAPON OF STRUGGLE"

Batgon Bulugellio, a university professor in Italy, said:

"A socialist Renaissance of the 20th century has started in Pyongyang, the hero city of Korea in the East."

An instrumentalist in Nagoya, Japan, noted:

"The creation of a new-style opera in Korea is a greater discovery than the launch of earth satellites."

The first secretary of the Peruvian embassy in China remarked:

"Comrade President Kim Il Sung is not only a great statesman but also a prominent writer. He is a great man indeed. He wrote such a masterpiece. His creative talent surpasses that of professional artists a hundred or a thousand times.

"The revolutionary opera, 'The Sea of Blood', is a perfect revolutionary masterpiece. The Korean art fully deserves the highest praise. It is the best in the world."

A member of a Chinese delegation said:

"The revolutionary opera, 'The Flower Girl,' is a textbook of class struggle and a model of class education.

"This opera, which reached the zenith of art, is a revolutionary work giving a potent weapon of struggle.

"All scenes were impressive. The most impressive were the scene depicting dreaming Ggot Bun and the last scene describing Sun Hui, Ggot Bun and their elder brother going making revolution, following the sun rising above the hill covered with flowers in full bloom.

"I'm sure that any other countries in the world cannot match Korea in stage decors and design."

Yasimski, a Polish singer in Warsaw, pointed out:

"The Korean revolutionary opera is an opera of top level reflecting all achievements of humankind's art.

"It gave conviction, light and hope to the withering European opera."

Shigeru Yamaguchi, a teacher of the Higashi Ikuno Middle School under municipal management in Osaka, Japan, said:

"The Korean revolutionary opera is an opera that has come completely out of the framework of the Western opera which has dominated the world opera circle so far and that has reached entirely new heights, and it is a bright banner which has ushered in a new era in the development of opera."

Michael, an ornithologist of the British Nature and History Museum, said:

"Korean music is rather a magic fluting made by fairies than a mere music. It is solemn and graceful. But its melodies are simple and beautiful. So it is easy for everybody to understand it and for ornithologists like me to learn it."

An Italian metal worker Nagarnoma Medialjo said:

"The revolutionary dances 'Snow Falls' and 'Azaleas of the Homeland' are a thundering bugle sounding the march, calling people to revolution on the anti-imperialist front of the 20th century. Bugle of hero-fighters calling people to the proletarian revolution, ring out louder until the bulwark of world imperialism completely falls!"

J. Meild, a British lawyer, remarked:

"Korean dance depicting correctly the beauty and sound will of human being is an exemplar which points out the direction of development of world dance."

A worker in Singapore observed:

"The Korean art is the banner and beacon fire of the world revolutionary art."

"High-tension Wire"

The Korean Feature Film Studio has produced a feature film entitled "High-tension Wire" dealing with an intellectual in the days of the fierce Fatherland Liberation War.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Encouraged by this correct Party policy towards them, our intellectuals have ever since liberation taken an active part in the struggle to build up a new homeland. They have actively supported all the lines and policies of the Party and devoted all their learning and talents to the revolution and to construction."

Through Choe Chol Min, old intellectual and electric engineer, this film shows the warm love and solicitude for our intellectuals of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who placed deep faith in them and trained them to be revolutionaries under his warm wing.

It impressively pictures every aspect of the lofty spiritual world of a true revolutionary intellectual, in whose veins runs only the blood of Juche type.

During the strategic retreat of the People's Army Chol Min goes to a transformer substation and buries its equipment to prevent the US imperialist invaders, the enemy, from using it.

When he comes back to the power transmission and distribution station, his comrades have already left there.

He comes across Gun Taek, a hireling spy of US imperialism, who has been lurking in the station, disguising himself.

He says that Chol Min was wise to drop behind, and tells him that they did not take him because of his past dishonourable career. Chol Min does not know lying Gun Taek's true colours. Chol Min suffers intense pain of mind. However, his faith that he should believe only in the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and follow him, is unshakable. He leaves the station, taking his wife and little daughter, to join his evacuating comrades.

The streets are swarming with US imperialist troops in trucks.

Chol Min meets with harsh trials and difficulties, who is going through the enemy's rear, falling out of the ranks of his revolutionary comrades. But he overcomes them and continues his journey.

On the way, his daughter falls ill. He goes down to a town to get medicine for her. There he meets with Byong Du, the director of the power transmission and distribution station and his party.

Chol Min tells the director how he came there. And he goes back to the village over the hill to fetch his wife and daughter.

The director suspects Chol Min, because he is an old intellectual and has safely come out of the enemy's rear. Chol Min's family does not arrive and an unexpected situation is created. So, the party starts, leaving Chol Min's family behind.

Chol Min's wife thinks that she and her daughter may delay his journey and proposes to go to her parents' home with her daughter. Chol Min flatly refuses and says:

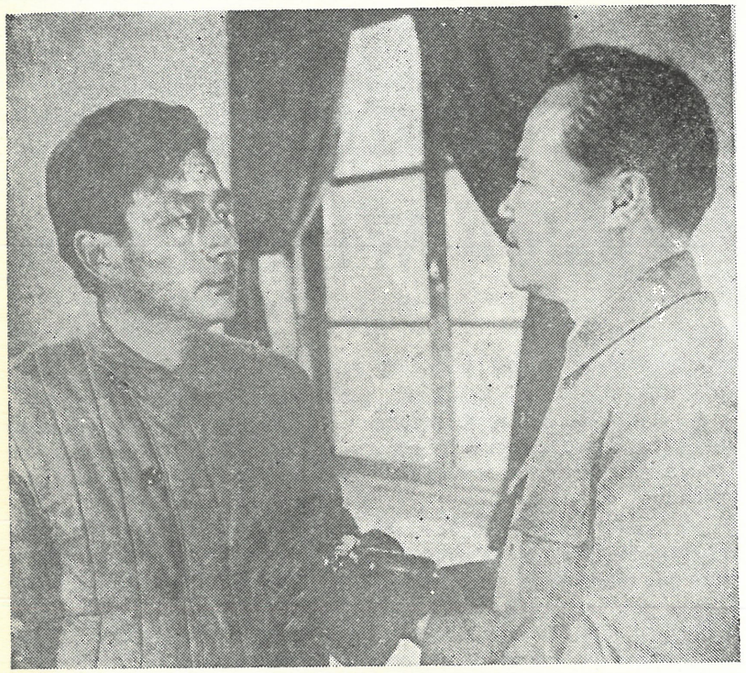
"We must go together to the end. We all must follow the General even at the risk of our lives, I say....

"You did see the roads crowded with the evacuees! Thousands or tens of thousands of people, nay, the whole nation is going north to follow the General...."

They resume their journey.

Unfortunately Chol Min is arrested by the enemy. He, his hands bound with rope, reflects on his past in a running car, looking at the disappearing high-tension wire.

In the days of Japanese imperialist rule, he served the Japanese imperialist organs to earn his bread, suffering all manner of national



The plenipotentiary gives the pistol personally sent by the great leader to engineer Chol Min

insult and humiliation. After liberation he was at a loss where to go. Then, old Pak called on him and told him that the great leader had entrusted an old intellectual, who had worked for the Japs like Chol Min, with a heavy responsibility of vice-director of the Industrial Bureau and placed a deep political faith in him, encouraging him to work together to the best of power for the country from then on. After that, he devoted his all to the worthwhile work to build the country under the warm care of the great leader....

These worthwhile days of his should never be dishonoured on account of the enemies, he thinks to himself.

He kicks Gun Taek off a cliff and escapes from his escort. After crossing the snow-covered steep mountains, he joins his comrades at last.

An important power station is destroyed by the enemy bombings and munitions factories stop operation.

The fatherly leader is greatly concerned about this matter. So the electric workers have an important task to restore the destroyed transformer station near where the enemy stays and rejoin the broken high-tension wire. The task involves a big danger because the station is only 2 kilometres away from the enemy. And it needs an able technician.

The director is strong in class consciousness but not well aware of our Party's policy towards intellectuals. He does not trust engineer Chol Min, though he is equal to the task. He opposes Chol Min's participation in the carrying out of this important task and does not enroll him in the death-defying corps.

Before their departure a plenipotentiary of the great leader arrives. He says that the fatherly leader, informed of Chol Min, said that the intellectuals like Chol Min were all the soldiers of our Party and revolutionaries and such an honourable and important task should be assigned to engineer Chol Min. Saying that the fatherly leader presented Chol Min with the pistol used by himself for the latter's safety, the plenipotentiary gives Chol Min the gift from the respected and beloved leader.

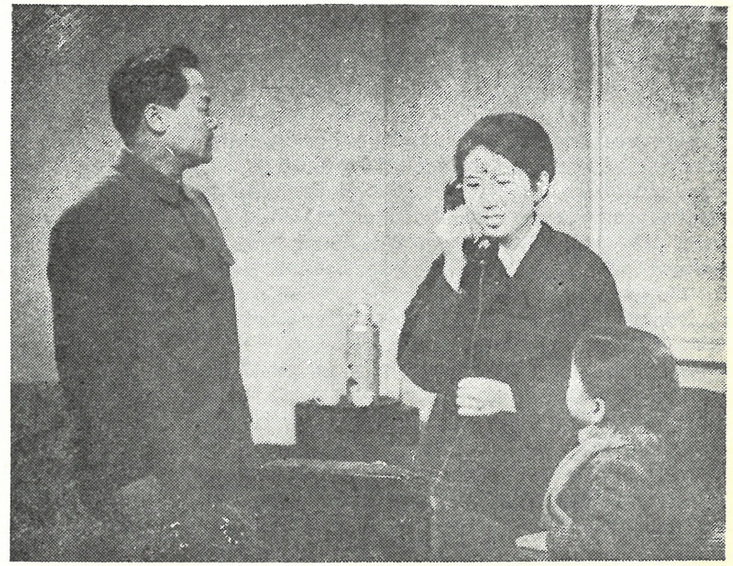
Engineer Chol Min rehabilitating a destroyed transformer station near the enemy at the risk of his life

Shedding tears of grateful joy, Chol Min makes a firm resolution to boundlessly respect and love the fathery leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who gives him such an undying political life and shows such a great love for him and to be infinitely faithful to him to the last moment of his life.

Chol Min displays a high degree of self-sacrifice in the work for sending electricity to the munitions factories.

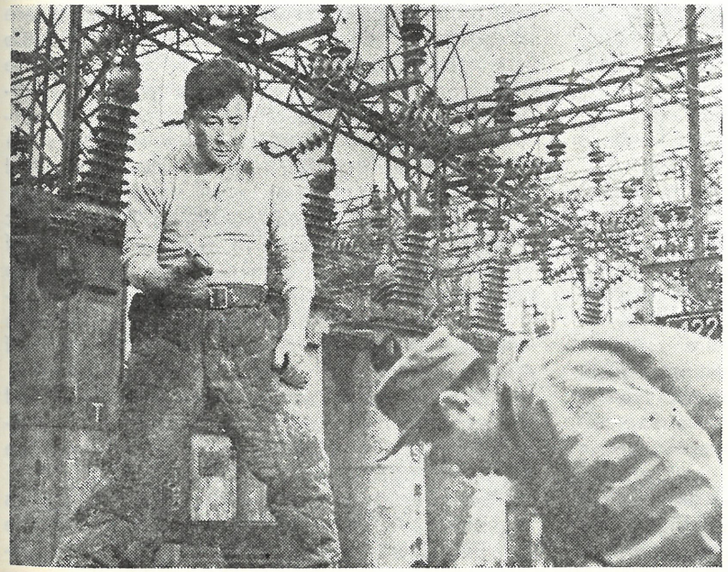
In spite of the enemy's bombing and the obstructive manoeuvres of Gun Taek and other enemies, he creditably carries out the important, honourable task assigned by the great leader.

After the fulfilment of the task he reunites with his wife and daughter whom he heard nothing of after separation on the way of evacuation. Learned that his wife was arrested by the enemy and saved from death by an armed group sent by the fatherly leader, Chol Min renews his firm resolution to fight on to the end, keeping to his revolutionary principle to the last, without the slightest vacillation in whatever adversity in the course of the arduous, rigorous revolution, with a firm faith that he does not know any other idea but the great leader's idea.



Kum Son tells her husband Chol Min on the telephone that she has been rescued behind the enemy line thanks to the great concern of the fatherly leader

Engineer Chol Min shoots the class enemy dead



Plot of the film is natural and dramatic.

The feature film "High-tension Wire" which shows convincingly the justness and great vitality of our Party's policy towards intellectuals greatly inspires the struggle of our working people, intellectuals in particular, for its high ideological and artistic qualities.

Kim Ryong Sok

The Most Fair and Reasonable Policy for Korea's Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and the sun of the nation, admirably applied the immortal Juche idea to the solution of the reunification question and presented the most fair and reasonable policy for putting an end to national division and achieving the country's reunification.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle for national reunification is to attain the goal independently by the Korean people themselves, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 31.)

The principle of independence is the cornerstone of the basic policy for national reunification advanced by the great leader.

Solving the reunification question independently means to achieve national reunification by Koreans themselves after the withdrawal of US imperialism from south Korea and the elimination of the interference by all foreign forces in the question of national reunification.

The principle of independence in the settlement of the question of our country's reunification is based on the firm Juche position that the master in the solution of our nation's internal affairs is precisely the Korean people themselves.

The decisive guarantee for the successful settlement of all problems is the internal force of the people of a given country.

The country's reunification, our nation's greatest desire, can be also achieved only by the independent struggle of our people themselves.

The principle of independence is the most righteous one which fully accords with the principle of self-determination of peoples.

The problem of our country's reunification is our nation's internal affair to end the temporary territorial and national division caused by the US imperialist aggressors and restore the national ties and political, economic and cultural relations.

The reunification question, our nation's internal affair, is a sacred and inviolable one which allows no foreign interference and can be settled only by our people themselves according to their independent will.

The strict observance of the principle of independence is essential to the elimination of the interference of all outside forces including US imperialism, the chief obstacle to reunification, and the settlement of the national reunification problem by our people themselves in accordance with their own will and desire.

The principle of independence in the settlement of the problem of our country's reunification is the most realistic one which is based on the conviction that our people are fully capable of reunifying their country by their own efforts.

Ours is a resourceful, brave and industrious people boasting of a long history and cultural tradition and a patriotic homogeneous nation strong in the spirit of unity.

Particularly, ours is the most dignified nation that, under the outstanding guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, defeated the Japanese imperialist brigands and restored the country, has already built up by their efforts the northern half of the Republic into a strong socialist industrial state and risen as one to attain national reunification and prosperity.

Now in the southern half, too, the people are waging a vigorous national-salvation struggle against the foreign aggressive forces and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique hampering the reunification of the country and seeking its permanent division, in the course of which the forces aspiring after reunification are fast growing.

The principle of independence is the basic principle to be adhered to in the settlement of the national reunification question; it is a sure guarantee for attaining the country's reunification by peaceful means on a democratic basis in accordance with the will and interests of our people.

The democratic principle is another important principle in the basic policy for national reunification presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The question of our country's reunification is a vital problem affecting the destiny of the whole nation, a matter of life or death and existence or ruin. Reunification is a whole-nation work to be carried out not by specified persons, classes or strata but by the entire Korean people.

Accordingly, the reunification problem must be settled in a way of establishing a united govermnent as unanimously demanded by the entire people of all sections in the north and south through democratic general elections that enable the entire people in the north and south of Korea to express fully their free will.

The questions of the method of settling the reunification question and of the character of a united government to be established must be settled entirely by the general will of our people in accordance with their desire and interests.

In order to reunify the country on a democratic principle, it is necessary to liquidate the fascist system preventing the people from expressing their free will, thoroughly democratize society and ensure the full liberty of political activities and freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration in south Korea. In this way, our people should be enabled to see the two social systems established in the north and south with their own eyes and freely speak about them and choose any of them and decide the way to attain the independence and prosperity of the country for themselves. Only then we can establish an independent, democratic united government representing the interests of the broad masses of the people of all walks of life in our country.

The principle of reunification by peaceful means is still another important principle in the policy for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our people who had lived harmoniously on one and the same territory as a single nation over a long historical period never want a fratricidal war. They unanimously desire the reunification of their divided country by peaceful means.

The principle of reunifying the country by peaceful means is the most just one reflecting the demand of the whole nation.

In order to attain peaceful national reunification, the entire people in the north and south must achieve great national unity for the national interests transcending the difference in ideology, ideal and system.

As long as US imperialism, the main force of aggression and war and chief obstacle to peaceful reunification, remains in south Korea, a half of our territory, peaceful reunification is unattainable.

The key to peaceful national reunification is that all patriotic forces in the north and south fight to the end against the enemy of reunification, closely united under the banner of independent, peaceful reunification unfurled by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The basic policy for the country's reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most revolutionary and patriotic one which applies the immortal Juche idea and the most fair and reasonable one acceptable to all.

The great leader not only advanced the basic policy for national reunification but also has put forward the reasonable proposals to facilitate the country's reunification at each period of the development of the situation and wisely led our people to struggle for their materialization.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader, the Government of our Republic has put forward a number of concrete proposals of peaceful reunification by the Koreans themselves. They include proposals for holding free north-south general elections, reducing armaments, replacing the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement, conducting economic and cultural exchanges, having north-south contact and negotiations, realizing the free visit of personages and correspondence and instituting a north-south confederation.

These proposals reflect the unanimous will and aspiration of our people to achieve peacefully the country's reunification, our nation's greatest desire; they are the most reasonable and realistic proposals acceptable to all.

That the country has not yet been reunified and the tragic national split still continues, in spite of our sincere and patient efforts, is entirely due to the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who faithfully execute the US policies of aggression and national split, fawning on and tailing behind the US imperialists.

It is the greatest national task of our people to drive the US troops out of south Korea, check and foil the machinations of the US and its stooges to perpetuate the national split and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

No force on earth can check the just cause of the Korean people for achieving the country's independent, peaceful reunification according to the policy advanced by the great leader.

Kim Sok Rok

The Armistice Agreement Must Be Replaced by a Peace Agreement

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in his historic report to the commemoration of the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea:

"For the independent, peaceful reunification of our country the Armistice Agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement on condition that the US imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 34.)

The replacement of the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement is one of radical problems in creating a practical prerequisite to the promotion of Korea's independent, peaceful reunification by eliminating outside interference in the Korean question and providing a guarantee for a lasting peace in Korea. The conclusion of a peace agreement presupposes an end to outside interference in Korea.

The chief outside force that stands in the way of our country's independent, peaceful reunification is the US imperialist forces of aggression.

US imperialism is the very criminal that occupied south Korea by force of arms and has spelled the pains of national division for the Korean people to be separated in the north and the south for as long as 30 years, and that has brutally suppressed the struggle of the people for national sovereignty and reunification as the real ruler of south Korea holding all powers, and it is the archvillain that seeks our country's permanent division with the "two Koreas" policy.

Therefore, the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement on condition that the US troops withdraw from south Korea is one of practical ways to eliminate the outside force, the author of national partition and the main obstacle to national reunification, and settle the problem of the country's reunification independently and peacefully on the democratic principle.

It also removes the danger of a new war from Korea and lays a groundwork for a lasting peace in Korea.

Now our country is in a state not of stable peace but of temporary ceasefire and is constantly exposed to the threat of aggression by US imperialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has called for replacing the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement to convert the ceasefire into a durable peace and made every sincere effort for it ever since the termination of hostilities in Korea. But it has not been realized so far because of the unjust position of the United States.

It is obvious to everyone that as long as the unstable state of ceasefire is maintained, a durable peace cannot be guaranteed in our country and the peaceful reunification of the country is unattainable.

The replacement of the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement is more urgently required particularly because today the Armistice Agreement cannot perform its original function properly and peace is constantly menaced owing to the ever-intensifying new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists.

With an invariable object of keeping south Korea as their permanent military base for aggression, the US imperialists have introduced large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military equipment into south Korea and placed them near the Military Demarcation Line, and egg the warlike elements in south Korea on to perpetrate military provocations against our Republic almost every day. Particularly, they declared south Korea a "forward defence zone" of the United States and are madly working to start another war, threatening us by speaking out that when a war breaks out in Korea the US troops will intervene on a full scale and open hostilities, and "even will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons."

If the DPRK and the United States conclude a peace agreement as we propose, whose keynote is to pledge to desist from attacking the other side, eliminate the danger of armed conflicts and put a stop to US interference in Korea's internal affairs, to discontinue the increase of armed forces and arms race, pull out of south Korea all foreign troops wearing the signboard of the "UN forces," to allow no foreign country to use Korea as its military base and replace the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement, the root cause of danger of new war will be removed from our country, the military confrontation eliminated and the tension between the north and south practically eased.

The replacement of the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement is the urgent demand of the reality which must be met without any further delay today when the draft resolution cosponsored by 43 UN member nations was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly with the approval of an overwhelming majority.

It is quite natural that the Armistice Agreement itself should cease to exist if the "UN Command" is disbanded and the US troops withdraw from south Korea.

A peace agreement must be signed between the DPRK and the United States, the real signatories to the Armistice Agreement.

The United States is a real signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement and the real ruler of south Korea holding all powers there. So it cannot escape the responsibility for taking necessary measures to withdraw all foreign troops from south Korea and guarantee peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

As is universally known, it is not the south Korean authorities but the US Commander going under the name of the "UN Commander" that holds the prerogative of supreme command over the army in south Korea.

The south Korean puppets are lackeys who cannot exercise sovereignty and they are not a signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement and have persistently opposed it. So they have no qualification to participate in dealing with the Armistice Agreement in any case.

The whole course of the north-south dialogue has shown clearly that the south Korean puppets have no will and capacity to settle the problem of the country's reunification and we cannot solve the question of eliminating the military confrontation and concluding a peace agreement, if we discuss it with them.

Questions to be settled with the United States and with south Korea to achieve a durable peace in Korea must be treated separately.

After the conclusion of a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States and the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, concrete measures must be taken to eliminate the military confrontation between the north and south.

Practical measures must be taken to reduce the army strength of the north and south to 100,000 or less respectively, put a stop to arms race, increase of armed forces and the introduction of military equipment from abroad and prevent armed conflicts and the use of armed forces against the other side.

If the United States has no ambition of aggression in Korea and truly wants the peaceful reunification of Korea, there cannot be any reason or pretext whatsoever to reject our proposal for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement on condition of the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

The US imperialists are noisily talking about a non-existent "threat of invasion from the north" as a pretext to reject our just proposal.

There has never been a "threat of invasion from the north" noisily spoken about by them, nor does it exist even now.

We have made it clear more than once that we have no intention to "invade the south."

It is our consistent position and is unequivocally pointed out in the North-South Joint Statement that the north and south should reunify the country not by force of arms but peaceful means.

The attitude of the United States towards the conclusion of a peace agreement will be a touchstone testing whether it really wants the preservation and consolidation of peace in Korea or not.

The Korean people who are supported by the world peace-loving people will surely realize the historic cause of national reunification by forcing the US troops out of south Korea.

Pak Min Hyok

Just Struggle of South Korean Youth and Students Will Surely Win

Despite the harsh fascist repression without precedent in history, the south Korean youth and students are waging a tireless struggle against fascism for democratization and national reunification.

In the past period they bravely fought against the enemies to gain campus freedom, realize the democratization of south Korean society and expedite the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

In the April 19, 1960 Popular Uprising they fought a bloody battle for the overthrow of Syngman Rhee's fascist rule and freedom, democracy, a new government, a new life and national reunification. In the van of the struggle to topple bare-handed the Syngman Rhee dictatorship, they demonstrated their resourcefulness and bravery convincingly.

They fully showed their burning aspiration for freedom and democracy, strong fighting spirit and patriotic sentiment also in the March 24 and June 3 struggles in 1964 against the treacherous "south Korea-Japan talks" and the August struggle in 1965 against the "South Korea-Japan Agreements."

Their anti-fascist, democratization struggle developed from the fight against the unfair, fraudulent "elections" by the puppets in 1967 and the struggle against the traitor Pak Jung Hi's long-term office plots and the militarization and fascistization of schools to the struggle against the "revitalized" dictatorship in October 1973.

In the teeth of harsh persecution and torture by fascist hangmen, those south Korean youth and students arrested and imprisoned on the false charge of implication in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" fought dauntlessly in the military tribunal and prison in demand of the abolition of the "revitalized system," saying: "We deem it a great honour to fall in battle for freedom" and "We will fight to the last man."

But, freedom and democracy are still now trampled underfoot under the ferocious, inhumane fascist suppression of the Pak Jung Hi band and campus is overridden by the cold-blooded military gangsters.

Patriotic-minded students fighting against injustice and dictatorship for the democratization of society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country are branded as "spies" and arrested and punished.

For their power, easy life and riches and honours, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique oppress and exploit the people, frantically seek the permanent division of the country and madly kick up "anti-communist" and war rackets.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Wherever exploitation and oppression exist, there is always popular resistance. It is inevitable that the south Korean people should fight against the oppressors for their freedom and liberation."

Since the Pak Jung Hi clique openly commit a hundred and one kinds of treacherous acts and resort to fascist tyranny, it is natural that the south Korean youth and students should fight against them; it is their inalienable right.

They are stoutly fighting on against the puppet clique with a firm determination to rise and fight rather than sit to suffer death.

The intensified fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique makes the struggle of the south Korean people, youth and students against it more stubborn.

The recent struggle of the south Korean youth and students shows that their hatred for and indignation against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet band have reached their zenith and their pent-up resentment is about to go into violent eruption through a decisive battle.

Patriotic students at Seoul University and many other universities and colleges in Seoul put up a valiant fight, scattering leaflets entitled "Let's hold high the banner of democratic national reunification!" in an attempt to stage strikes and large-scale demonstrations simultaneously against the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist band.

They stated that they had come out again in a resistance like a phoenix for "freedom, justice, independence, peace and reunification in response to the urgent call of national history the answer to which brooks no delay," and strongly appealed to all the exploited and oppressed south Korean people, youth and students to "make a charge towards the bulwark of the haughty dictatorship" of the traitor Pak Jung Hi "which has lasted 15 years now with a firm resolve never to retreat."

The progressive student youth now detained on the false charge of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" forged by the Pak Jung Hi fascist band had formed underground revolutionary organizations in schools and tirelessly striven to enlist students, religious men, intellectuals and other sections of people in a struggle against the fascist "revitalized" dictatorship for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, keeping close contact with the broad anti-fascist, patriotic forces.

The south Korean youth and students established fighting organizations and bravely fought in demand of the abolition of the "revitalized constitution" and "emergency measure No. 9" against the formation of the "Students' Homeland Defence Corps" for campus freedom and the democratization of south Korean society.

Those student youth arrested in the course of the just struggle resolutely fight fascist hangmen in the murderous court, maintaining their principle.

If men, social beings to whom independence is vital, have no political rights, they are little different from dead men; as long as the country is divided and the nation's sovereignty is trampled down, people cannot have a bright future.

That is why they are bravely fighting like an undying bird under the slogans of freedom, justice, independence, peace and reunification, even under the fascist suppression surrounded with forests of bayonets and prisons.

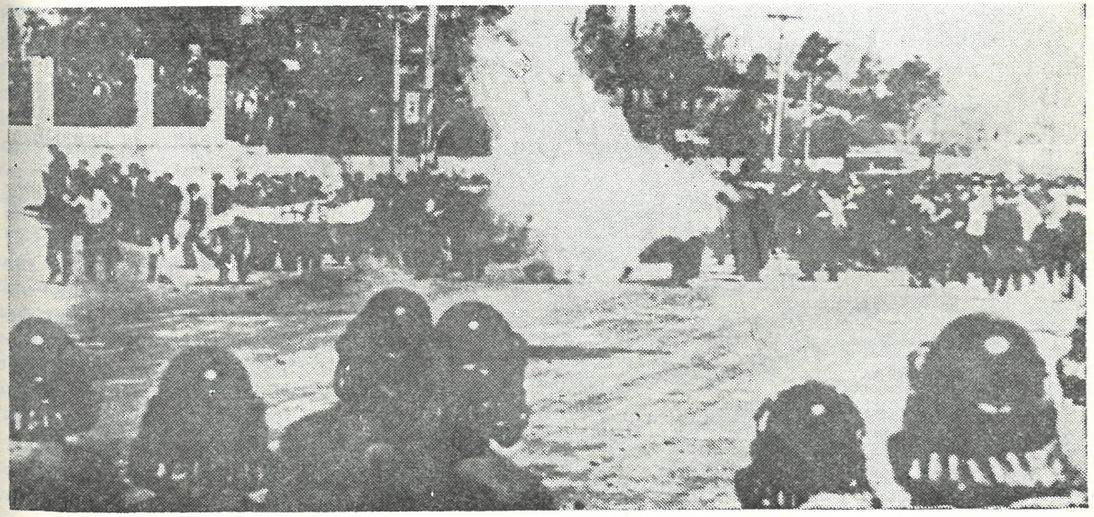
Their fight is a just struggle to extricate themselves from oppression, humiliation and slavery and hew out their destiny for themselves; it is a patriotic battle to regain violated national dignity and sovereignty and reunify the country.

With nothing can the Pak Jung Hi clique stem their onward movement for the just cause and thwart their fervent aspiration to become masters of their destiny. The fascist dictatorship of the traitor Pak Jung Hi can never go long.

The south Korean youth and students will smash the desperate offensive of the ferocious enemies and surely complete their sacred cause for freedom, democracy and national reunification, by waging mass struggle in cooperation with the broad masses of people of all walks of life under the banner of anti-fascism, democracy and national reunification.

Kim Sun Hwa

With no desperate efforts can the enemy check the struggle of youth and students



Choson University—Sanctuary of Learning for Sons and Daughters of Koreans in Japan

Choson (Korean) University in Tokyo is a higher educational institution for sons and daughters of Korean nationals in Japan.

The university has one post-graduate course, six four-year faculties, two or one-year teachers' training departments and correspondence course.

It has the "Hall for the Study of the Revolutionary Activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung" well arranged with utmost care.

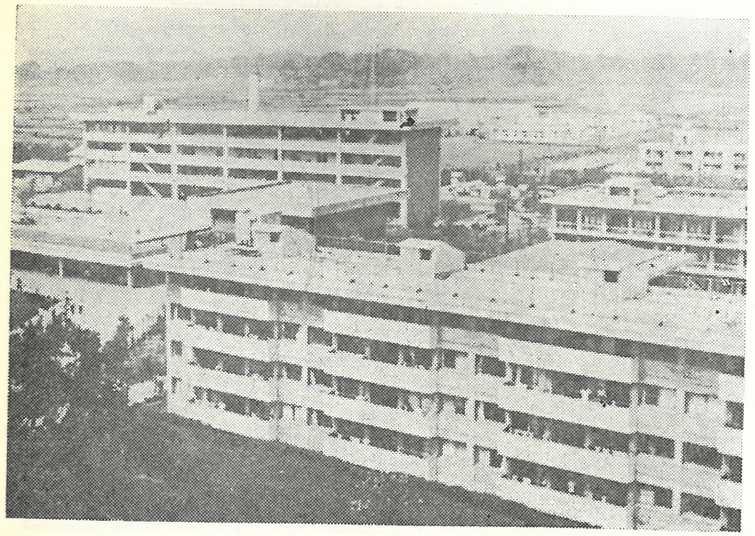
It has modern laboratories and all other facilities necessary for the education and training of students.

The students acquire a deep and extensive knowledge of social and natural sciences based on the Juche idea there.

They deeply study the immortal classics and glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary genius and great thinker and theoretician. Through their study they thoroughly grasp ideologically and theoretically the immortal Juche idea and its indestructible vitality, the great leader's immortal revolutionary feats, the wisdom of his leadership and his lofty moral qualities.

They also obtain advanced scientific know-how and techniques serviceable for the socialist construction in their homeland and the patriotic work of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and train themselves in a revolutionary way through their organizational life and social activities.

A view of Choson University in Tokyo, Japan



Today the students of Choson University are trained to be harmoniously developed revolutionaries of Juche type equipped with the Juche revolutionary world outlook, a high level of scientific knowledge and culture and with strong physique, able national cadres actively serving our revolutionary cause, dependable successors to the patriotic cause of Chongryon.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...We attach very great importance to the national education of Korean citizens in Japan and we will continue to give active support and aid to this end."

It is due to the wise guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the benign father of our people, and to his warm love and solicitude for our overseas compatriots that Choson University has become a proud overseas university of our Republic for the Koreans in Japan, a sanctuary of Juche education.

The university was founded in April 1956.

It, however, met with difficulty from the very beginning in its management and the erection of its new building owing to the manoeuvres of the enemies within and without who hindered its establishment in every way and to the financial situation.

At that very time, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent educational aid funds and scholarships for sons and daughters of the Koreans in Japan and a huge amount of money for the building of the university.

The Korean citizens in Japan were moved by the boundlessly grateful favour of the fatherly leader to tears at the magnificent buildings of the university which rose in Tokyo.

After that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always pays deep attention to the national education of the Korean citizens in Japan continued to send educational aid funds and scholarships.

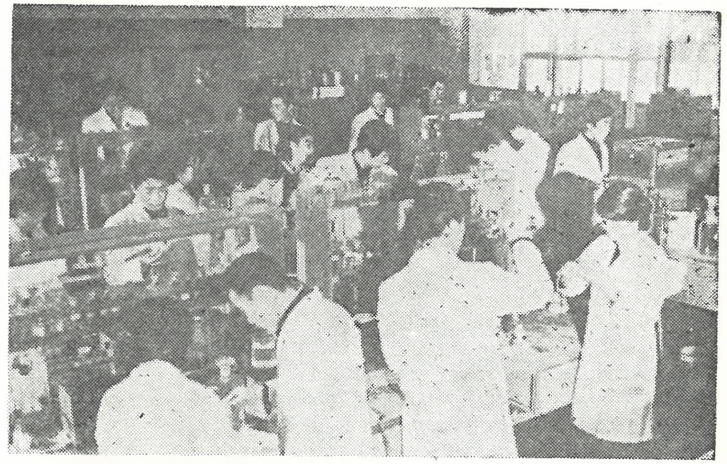
The fatherly leader remitted from 1957 to 1975 a huge sum of money amounting to 20,641,605,533 *yen* (in Japanese currency) as educational aid funds and scholarships for the sons and daughters of the Koreans in Japan.

Thanks to the fatherly leader's warm great love for our compatriots in the far-off alien land, fine Korean schools have been built in every place in Japan where our compatriots live and a well-regulated system of democratic, national education from kindergarten to university has been established firmly.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the university had to be built in a Korean style as a sanctuary of Juche science and saw to it that the homeland sent a large quantity of material and technical means for educating and training the students to be fine revolutionaries, able personnel.

The fatherly leader highly praised the achievements made by the university in national education in each period and expressed deep political trust in the teaching staff and students and showed great solicitude for them.

Thanks to his boundlessly grateful and paternal love, the university has achieved wonderful successes in its educational work.



Students making experiments at a well-equipped physical lab

Many students have graduated from the university with high honours.

"Kim Il Sung Youth Honour Prize," the highest honour of the Korean youth, was awarded to those students who closely equipped themselves with the Juche revolutionary world outlook and showed an excellent example in study and organizational life.

The graduates are now playing an important role in Chongryon and its member organizations, educational institutions, business organs, scientific research bodies and so on.

Today the teaching staff and students of the university have established the ideological system of Juche more firmly, so that they are firmly maintaining their revolutionary principle, not infected with all kinds of unsound reactionary ideas even in capitalist society, and are bravely overcoming hardships and obstacles in their way.

Upholding the historic report of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Workers' Party of Korea, to the commemoration of the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea and his New Year Address for this year, they are striving to thoroughly implement the programmatic teaching given by him to Chongryon, achieving great successes.

They are energetically conducting scientific research and study in order to add glory to the fatherland and make an active contribution to its prosperity and development. They are also stoutly fighting to firmly defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and to frustrate the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the enemies within and without and hasten the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Under the constant love and solicitude of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the benign father of our people, Choson University will make more brilliant successes in its work as an overseas university of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a dignified sovereign and independent state, as a sanctuary of Juche education.

VOICE OF WORLD

"Korea Will Be Reunified Whether the United States Likes It or Not"

Today the world public strongly demand that the United States dissolve the "UN Command" in south Korea and withdraw its aggression troops from there immediately in compliance with the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

Wilfred Burchett, Australian writer and journalist, had this to say:

"Korea will be reunified whether the United States likes it or not. No country can remain divided, contrary to its will.

"The proposal which boils down to talks between the DPRK and the United States to dissolve the 'UN Command' in south Korea, withdraw all foreign troops and replace the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement is the most justifiable and reasonable proposal.

"If the United States continues to reject every realistic proposal of the DPRK for a peaceful settlement, it will inevitably suffer further defeats in Korea and further isolation on the international scene."

The resolution on Korea adopted with a unanimous approval at the International Conference against Fascism which was held in Patna, India with participation of delegates from more than 50 countries pointed out:

"The Conference strongly demands that the United States stop inciting the south Korean reactionary ruling circles to war, division, treachery and fascistization and dissolve the 'UN Command' and at the same time, withdraw its aggression troops from south Korea immediately as required by the 43 UN member nation-sponsored resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly."

A Swedish magazine "Vi" wrote in its article denouncing the south Korean occupation by the US imperialist aggressor troops:

"The United States tries more frantically to keep its hold on south Korea as its stronghold in Asia after its miserable defeat in Indochina. The maintenance of peace in Korea cannot be expected as long as the United States keeps south Korea under its control as its stronghold for aggression.

"We must raise higher our voices of protest against the military occupation of south Korea by the US troops."

The solidarity resolution supporting the Korean people and women in their struggle for national reunification adopted at the mass rally held in Democratic Yemen on the occasion of the "International Women's Year" noted:

"The mass rally manifests absolute support and firm solidarity with the Korean people and women in their struggle to withdraw the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and reunify their country independently by themselves on a democratic principle according to the three principles and the 5-point proposition of national reunification.

"The mass rally scathingly condemns the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their 'two Koreas' plot and new war provocation manoeuvres and strongly demands, in the name of the entire Democratic Yemeni women and people, that the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop the 'two Koreas' plot and new war provocation manoeuvres at once."

The Syrian Radio stressed in its commentary:

"The Korean people have lived for thousands of years as a homogeneous nation on one territory. Korea can never be bisected into 'two Koreas' and she will certainly be reunified.

"The interference of outside forces is the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea. There is no ground whatsoever for the United States to keep its armed forces stationed in south Korea under the UN flag.

"The United States must dissolve the 'UN Command' and withdraw its aggression troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly."

With No Splitting and Estranging Manoeuvres Can US Imperialists Destroy the Unity of African Countries

Africa, once called "dark continent", is turning into a new continent shining with the bright rays of freedom and liberation today. Colonialism is spending its last hours on the African continent.

The imperialists and colonialists, however, do not like to quit Africa of their own accord, but are trying by hook or by crook to check the final collapse of their system of colonial rule and maintain their old position in this region.

For this purpose, they are committing undisguised acts of aggression against the African countries and, at the same time, are cunningly working to split them and alienate them from each other to make them fight among themselves.

At present the US imperialists are hampering the fair solution of the West Saharan issue, the Angolan question and the Middle East problem, etc., and are working hard to drive a wedge among the countries concerned, sow the seeds of discord and enmity among them and make them fight among themselves.

This is a wanton interference in and provocation against the African people's national independence and sovereignty and the unity of Africa.

The imperialists and colonialists are overcome with apprehensions as to the fact that the non-alignment movement has emerged on the stage of history as a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time, and the Asian, African and Latin American regions have now become the fiercest anti-imperialist front where the imperialists are dealt heavy blows.

What is more, they are scared by the fact that the third world is united firmly on the same road of independence against imperialism, and that the non-alignment movement reflecting the trend of the era of independence is playing an important role in the anti-imperialist struggle of the third world people.

This is why they are cunningly working to weaken the third world, and split and undermine the non-alignment movement from within.

The US-led imperialist forces of aggression regard the African countries as one of the main targets in their subversive activities against the countries of the new-emerging forces.

It is because the people of the African countries are waging a sacred struggle to accomplish the cause of national liberation and thus their struggle is striking a telling blow at the imperialists and colonialists.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Today the African people are vigorously fighting to finally liquidate colonialism on the African continent, consolidate the already won national independence and build a prosperous, new society."

The people of Africa who had remained merely an object of imperialist exploitation and oppression in the past have now become the master of their destiny and the master of this continent. The rich resources in the continent of Africa which had remained the object of rapacious plunder by the imperialists are now becoming a possession of the African people.

The African people's anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle is playing an important role in the struggle of the non-aligned countries against all forms of aggression and intervention, inequality and subjugation and for the defence of national resources and the destruction of the old international economic order.

Especially, the people of the African countries, with a strong desire for the unity of Africa, are keeping up a joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for the consolidation of national independence and for independent development.

Alarmed by this, the imperialist forces of aggression are leaving no stone unturned to hold in check the forward movement of the African people and wreck the unity of Africa.

The manoeuvres of the imperialists and colonialists to split the African people, set them at variance and pit them against each other stem from the habitual aggressive method of "divide and rule" which they have resorted to in the enforcement of their colonial rule.

The imperialists and colonialists easily brought the vast region of the globe under their domination long ago by employing such a vicious method and have practiced all manner of brigandish despotism there for a long period of time.

The manoeuvres to split the African countries and other countries of new-emerging forces and estrange them from each other are an important link in the whole chain of the US imperialists' counterrevolutionary "double-dealing tactics" and their destroy-one-by-one strategy against the world revolutionary forces today.

The US imperialists are bringing pressure to bear upon the new-born independent countries of Africa in the political, economic, military and other fields and meddling in the domestic affairs of these countries on the one hand and, on the other, are plotting to set them at feud and turn them against each other by taking advantage of the territorial question and other disputes—the aftermaths of imperialist colonial rule—and the differences in religious beliefs and other matters existing among African countries.

While mobilizing their faithful lackeys such as the Israeli aggressors and South African racists to attack the newly independent African countries by force of arms, the US imperialists are also trying to set these countries against each other by means of bribery, appeasement and deception with their "aid" as a bait.

To this end they are directing the spearhead of attack particularly to the countries which are advancing under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and are scheming to wrest them one by one from the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

By so doing, the US imperialists are making a hideous attempt to wreck the unity of Africa and stamp out the African people's revolutionary cause.

If the US-led imperialists and colonialists are left alone to commit such subversive acts, it may undermine the unity of the African countries and put a great obstacle in the way of their anti-imperialist revolutionary cause and cause for Africa's complete liberation.

The situation created due to the splittist and alienating manoeuvres of the US-led imperialist reactionaries makes it incumbent upon the African people and other people of the third world countries and the progressive people of the world to sharpen vigilance against them, hold high the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle and further strengthen unity in this struggle.

The unity of peoples is the source of strength and an important guarantee of victory.

Now, the imperialists are attacking the African people by resorting to a stratagem for destroying them piecemeal and splitting them and alienating them from each other. Under this situation the African people and all the non-aligned states must counter the imperialists' manoeuvres with the strategy of unity.

The banner of anti-imperialism and independence is a banner of the joint struggle of the people of Africa, the people of the third world.

Only when the banner of struggle against imperialism is raised aloft, can a success be expected in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and independent development. Only when the banner of independence is uplifted, can a victory be won in the just cause after repudiating imperialist intervention.

The commonness in their past lots and the purpose of their current struggle enables the African people, the people of the third world countries, to firmly unite as one force. The differences in institutions, political views and religious beliefs cause no hindrance in marching ahead hand in hand with each other under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

When the people of all the African countries fight in close unity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, it is possible for them to drive the imperialists out of all parts of the African continent sooner or later, liquidate colonialism completely and build a new, independent and prosperous Africa.

Our Party and the Government of our Republic have deemed and deem it an invariable principle of their foreign policy to support and encourage the people's just struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence.

Our people consider that the African people's struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for final liquidation of colonialism in the African continent and accomplishment of the cause of national liberation and for the unity of Africa is the most righteous struggle and regard it as their lofty internationalist duty to actively support and encourage it.

As in the past, so in the future, we will give positive support and encouragement to the African people's just struggle.

Chi Su Il

RECORDS OF THE TRAITOR'S CRIMES

Desperate Efforts of the Traitor Pak Jung Hi

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In an endeavour to save themselves from crisis, US imperialism and south Korea's ruling clique are intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people and further stepping up their preparations of war against the northern half of the Republic."

Under the manipulation of the US imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, totally isolated internally and externally, are making desperate efforts to escape from their ruin.

Last year, too, the traitor Pak Jung Hi committed many heinous crimes such as medieval repression, cruelties and inhumane plunder.

Here we introduce some of them.

"REFERENDUM"

In a terror-ridden atmosphere in which people were completely muzzled and "emergency alert A" was declared plus a "state of emergency," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique held a farcical "referendum" on the fascist "revitalized system" on February 12, last year.

The south Korean people resolutely refused to vote, saying that it is totally inconsistent to submit the fascist "revitalized" system to popular vote according to the evil "referendum law" now in force which completely prohibits all expression of will and movements.

They branded and denounced the "February 12 referendum" forged by coercion, fraud and tricks as "another coup without gun report," an "emergency measure for terrible repressive politics."

PATRIOTIC PERSONAGES INVOLVED IN THE "CASE OF THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY PARTY" KILLED

The Pak Jung Hi band of cutthroats perpetrated an unprecedented, thrice-cursed atrocity; they passed final death sentence on April 8 last year upon To Rye Jong and seven patriotic personages out of those implicated in "the case of the People's Revolutionary Party" arrested on the false charge of "wirepulling the case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," and executed them hurriedly the next morning.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi went the length of burning their bodies illegally to cover up the scars from tortures.

HARSH GAG

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reduced south Korea to a world of darkness through a harsh gag; they banned the publication of the "bulletin of the Pressmen's Association" and the advertisement of the newspaper "Tonga Ilbo" and the advertisement programme of "Radio Tonga" for eight months, forcing merchants and industrialists to repeal the advertisement contract in an attempt to put the paper and the radio out of existence because they had carried or aired reports displeasing them, and revenged the pressmen who had issued a declaration for the realization of freedom of speech.

They also brought pressure to bear upon the newspaper management to fire progressive journalists and took them to the "Central Intelligence Agency" to torture them. In this way, the

press was castrated, deprived of the "right to inform" people of things and people even stripped of their "elementary right to know."

DEATH OF KIM SANG JIN FROM INDIGNATION

Students of the Agricultural College of Seoul University staged a demonstration against the heinous fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique and their repression of the campus. During the demonstration Kim Sang Jin, a fourth-year student of the stock-breeding department of the college, committed a suicide by disembowelment.

The responsibility for this tragic suicide rests entirely with the villainous Pak Jung Hi clique.

Nevertheless, they tried to prevent people from knowing his death and making a protest, and committed a mean and inhumane crime of ruthlessly suppressing the funeral service of the deceased with barricades and police clubs. This fully revealed the crisis of the present fascist regime which is trembling before the indignant south Korean people and the ugly features of the Pak Jung Hi clique on the brink of ruin.

FRANTIC "ANTI-COMMUNISM AND SECURITY" RACKETS

After US imperialism's defeat in Indochina, the traitor Pak Jung Hi, while clamouring for "destroying communism for unification," forced people to hold "unity rallies for security" and "anti-communist rallies" in their attempt to intensify the repression of the south Korean people. Their frantic "anti-communist" rackets showed once again that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are making desperate efforts to save themselves from crisis.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF "EMERGENCY MEASURE No. 9"

On May 13 last year, the traitor Pak Jung Hi announced "emergency measure No. 9." Its keynote is to ban opposition, distortion and slander of the notorious "revitalized constitution" or demand and agitation for its abrogation, prohibit people from participating in all political activities including assemblies and demonstrations, taboo broadcasting of such activities and imprison violators of the above-mentioned.

The announcement of "emergency measure No. 9", the worst law ever in history, which aims at eliminating all socio-political forces demanding freedom, democracy and national reunification, is a criminal act which was intended to arrest all the movements against fascism and for democracy and proclaimed a big war of genocide for the repression of people unprecedented in the world history of repression.

FRENZIED EFFORTS TO FLEE ABROAD

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who felt keenly their crisis after US imperialism's defeat in Indochina are making frantic efforts to flee abroad in an attempt to escape from punishment for their indelible crimes against the nation and the people.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi has already worked out the "Chongwadae wholesale exodus operation plan" and committed a crime of carrying abroad a large amount of gold and other valuables which he had amassed illicitly.

FOUR WARTIME BILLS RAILROADED

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are watching for a chance of an aggressive war proclaimed a state of war and, on July 9 last year, railroaded through the puppet national assembly the four evil wartime bills—the "social security bill", "civil defence bill", "bill on defence taxation" and "bill for amendment of the law on education"—and the "decree on the formation of the Students' Homeland Defence Corps" and effected them by force. Thus, they have turned the whole of south Korea into a prison, an army camp where fascism is rampant, into a hell of taxes.

AGGRESSIVE MILITARY ALLIANCE OF US, JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA STRENGTHENED

Through the "South Korea-Japan Foreign Ministers' Conference" held on July 23 last year and the "South Korea-US Security Conference" held on August 26, the same year, the traitor Pak Jung Hi got an assurance of the offer of an active military "aid" from the United States and Japan. On the other hand, he reaffirmed the triangular military alliance with the "South Korea-US Mutual Defence Pact" and the "US-Japan Security Pact" as the main axis. Thus, he committed a criminal act of further stepping up war preparations to invade the north.

SEPARATIST "THREE-STAGE UNIFICATION"

In his "talk" with a correspondent of the "Mainichi Shimbun" on November 16, 1975 and in his "talk" with a correspondent of the AFP on November 27 last year, the quisling Pak Jung Hi spoke again about the separatist "nonaggression pact" and the "three-stage unification" aimed to perpetuate the division. At the same time, he bared his intention to invade the north by increasing his aggressive armed forces under the permanent occupation of the US troops.

These are some of the crimes committed by the traitor Pak Jung Hi in 1975. They bring to full light his true colours as a cruel cutthroat, a ferocious fascist maniac and a dirty flunkey-traitor to the nation who seeks a fratricidal war and the permanent division of the country.

Pak Su Shin

Another Disgraceful Japan-toeing Policy

The south Korean puppets decided to add the Japanese language to the subjects of examination for entrance to universities as the "second foreign language" from this year, though they failed last year in face of the opposition and repudiation on the part of south Korean universities and public circles, and this measure was forcibly carried out during the entrance examination.

This step means another disgraceful Japan-toeing policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and shows how far their pro-Japanese treacherous acts have gone.

Under the manipulation of the US imperialists, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique concluded the country-selling "ROK-Japan Treaty" and sold the country and people to the Japanese reactionaries and they are now trying madly even to sell people's spirit.

In a bid to show their allegiance to their old master, the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors do not bother to act imprudently; they struck off the records of Japanese imperialist aggression on Korea from the textbooks in use at south Korean schools of all levels. They even built a "charnel house" in memory of the Japanese imperialist aggressors who were killed while committing murder and all other kinds of crimes against the Korean people and hold "memorial services" for them.

It was none other than the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who took treacherous measures to permit the Japanese reactionaries to set up "Japanese language teaching centres" in different parts of south Korea and have the Japanese language incorporated into the curriculum of high schools.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are faced with the danger of ruin, thoroughly isolated from within and without. So, they are trying to find a way out in receiving "protection" from the US imperialists and in strengthening their collusion with the Japanese reactionaries. Their aim pursued in defining the Japanese language as the "second foreign language" and encouraging schools of various levels to give Japanese lesson is to make the south Korean children and youth slaves to the Japanese monopoly capitalists so as to win the favour of the Japanese reactionaries, get more "aid" from them and prolong their dirty remaining days. This is a flunkeyist-treacherous act.

The south Korean youth and students and people will never tolerate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's disgraceful Japan-toeing policy.

Salute the 30th Anniversary of Syria's Independence

The Syrian people greet the 30th anniversary of their country's independence, their national holiday. On this occasion, the Korean people send warm congratulations to the Syrian people.

The Syrian people won national independence on April 17, 1946 after an arduous struggle against the foreign aggressors.

With independence attained the Syrian people who had long been fettered by the foreign aggressors entered with dignity upon the proud path of struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and the building of a new life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The sagacious and brave Syrian people have resolutely struggled to consolidate national independence and build a new society, repulsing unending aggressions of the imperialists and the Zionists, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence ever since independence."

For three decades after independence, the Syrian people carried out a number of progressive reforms, built up the country's strong economic and defence power and brought about a great progress in the development of national culture, resolutely repelling the continued aggressions of the imperialists and their stooges, the Israeli aggressors, strengthening national union and advancing towards socialism.

They set it as their supreme national task to force the Israeli aggressors out of the occupied Arab territories and restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, and have waged a vigorous political and military struggle for its fulfilment.

The Syrian people never tolerate any aggression and intervention in the Arab countries and encroachment upon their sovereignty and uncompromisingly fight against them.

Particularly in the October 1973 war the Syrian people brought heroism and patriotic devotion into full play and dealt heavy blows to the Israeli aggressors, upheld national independence and dignity with honour and opened up a new favourable phase for the settlement of the Middle East issue as a whole.

The heroic struggle of the Syrian people is a link in the whole chain of struggle against imperialist intervention for defence of world peace, and it is actively supported and encouraged by the revolutionary people and peace-lovers of the world.

The Korean people, always standing firmly on the side of the fighting Syrian people, regard their just struggle as their own and extend their active support and firm solidarity to it.

Korea and Syria are revolutionary countries on the Asian continent. Their peoples were alike oppressed and humiliated under imperialist colonial rule in the past and are now waging a common struggle against imperialism and for defence of national sovereignty. So they are linked up by the ties of revolutionary solidarity and friendship.

The Syrian people speak highly of the achievements made by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and firmly support the struggle of our people for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country at the UN and on other international arena.

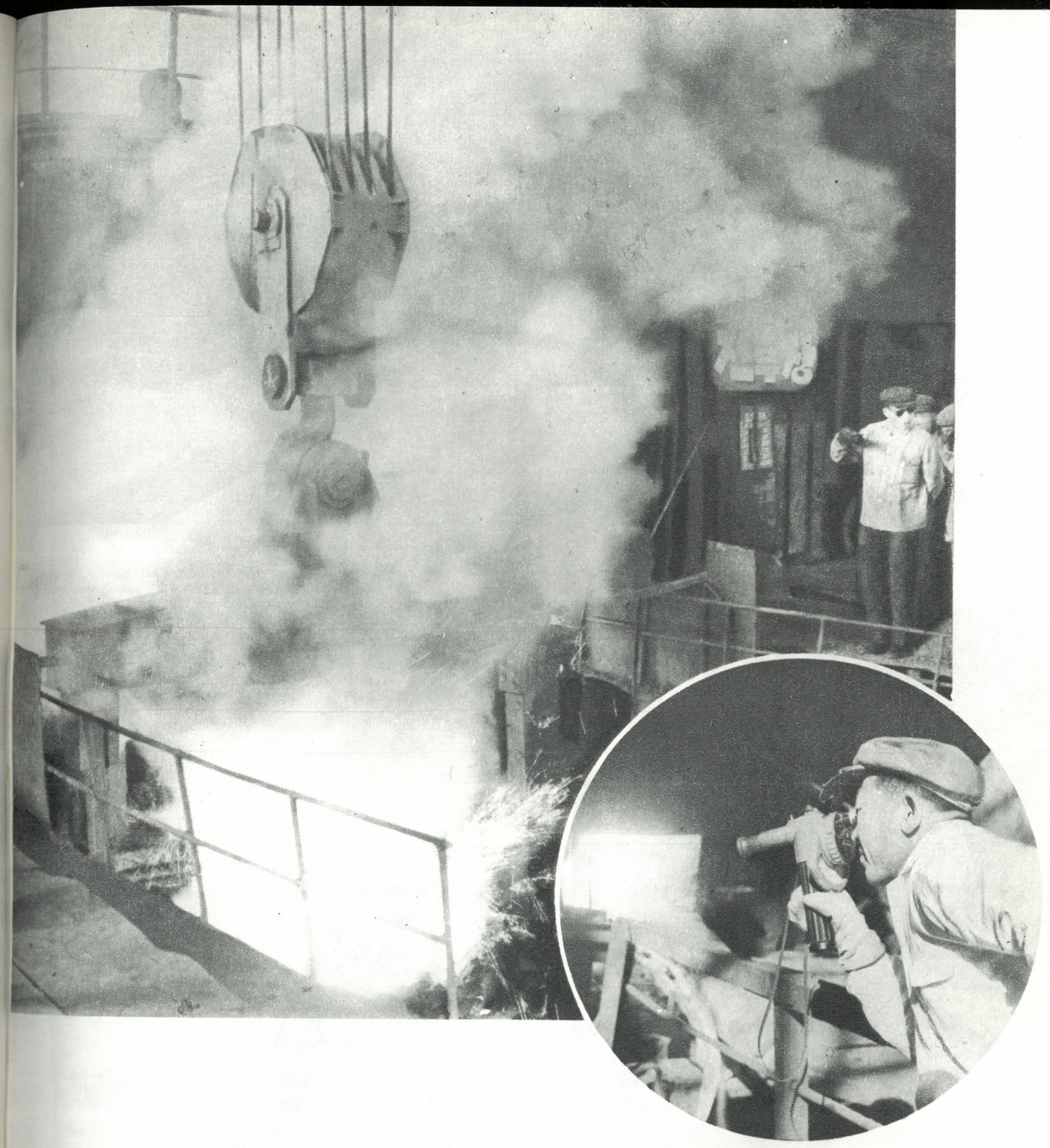
Revolutionary solidarity and friendship forged between the peoples of the two countries were further strengthened and were raised to a higher stage by the visit to our country of President Hafez Al Assad, the leader of advance for the Syrian people.

The Korean people will, as ever, always actively support and encourage the struggle of the fraternal Syrian people and make every possible effort to expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries for the victory of the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

INSIDE BACK COVER: Workers at the Pungchon Fruit Processing Factory effect innovations in production every day

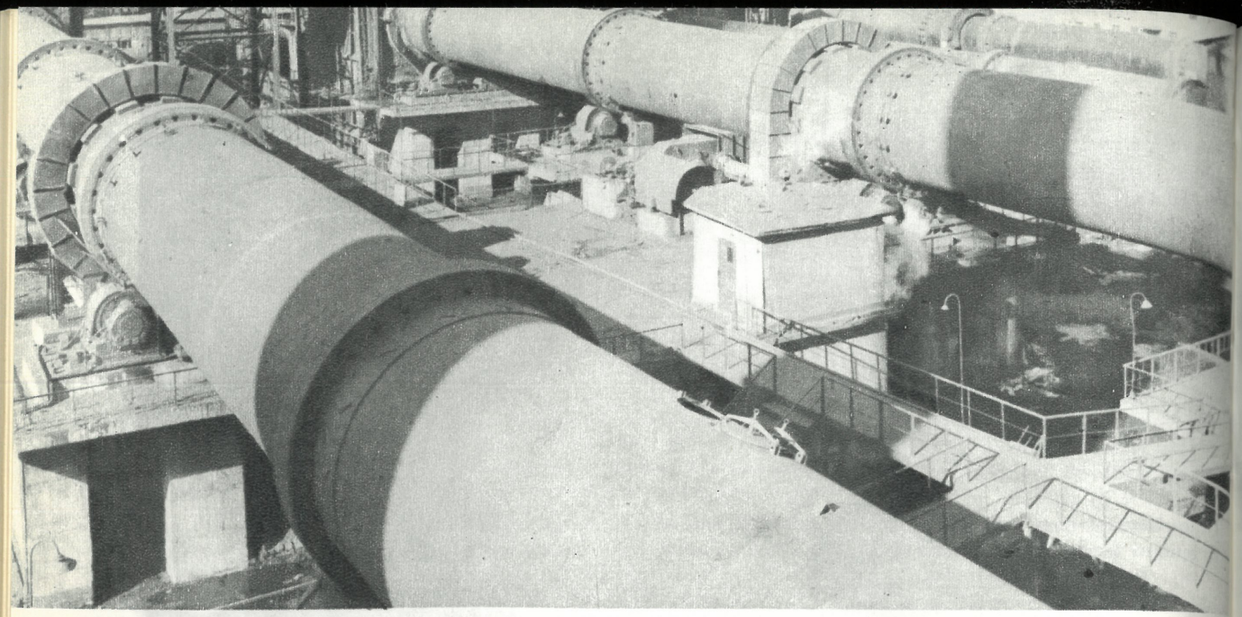
BACK COVER: Part of Pyongyang viewed from Moran-bong Hill

No. 69426

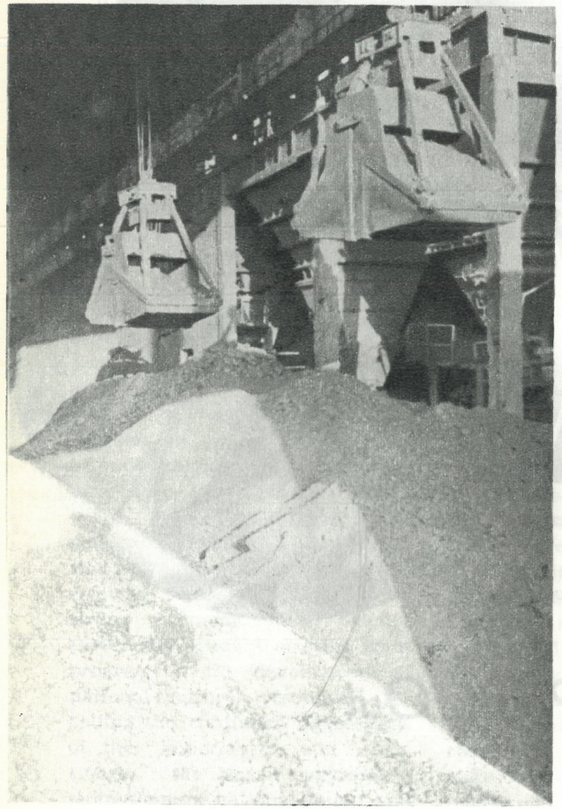


Molten Iron Pours Out

—APRIL 13 IRON WORKS, FRUIT OF JUCHE INDUSTRY—



Part of converters

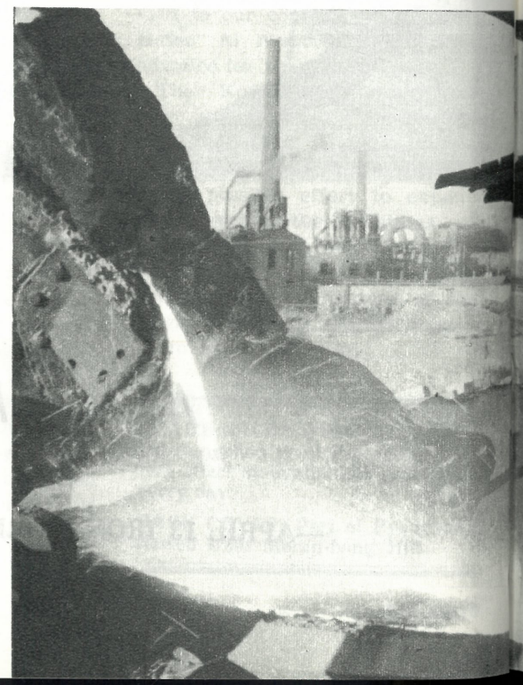


The mechanization of mixing raw materials and fuel has been completed

Smelters' life is worthwhile and it is a song

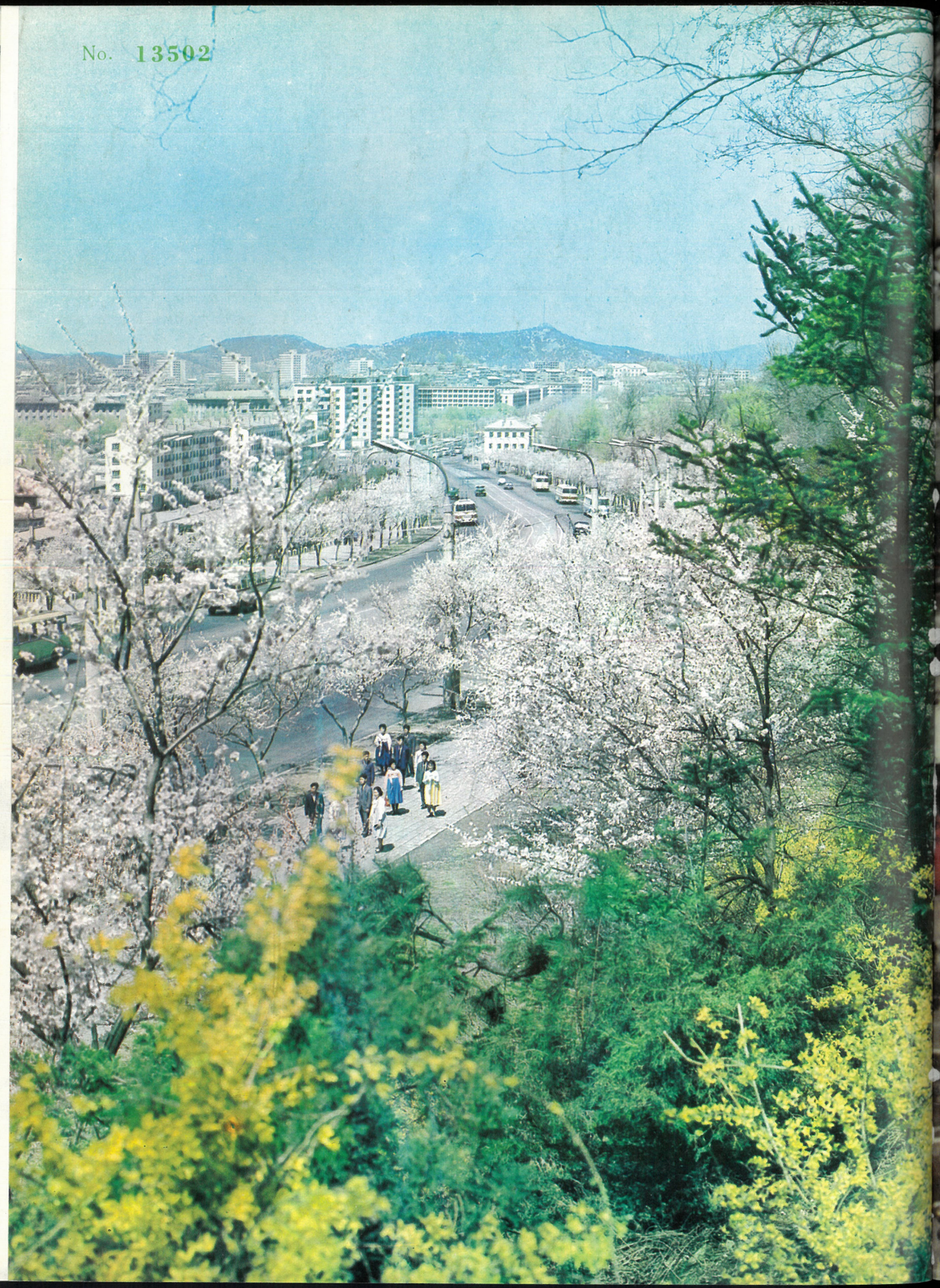
Steelmakers are congratulated on the fine production results they have scored, waging the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions"

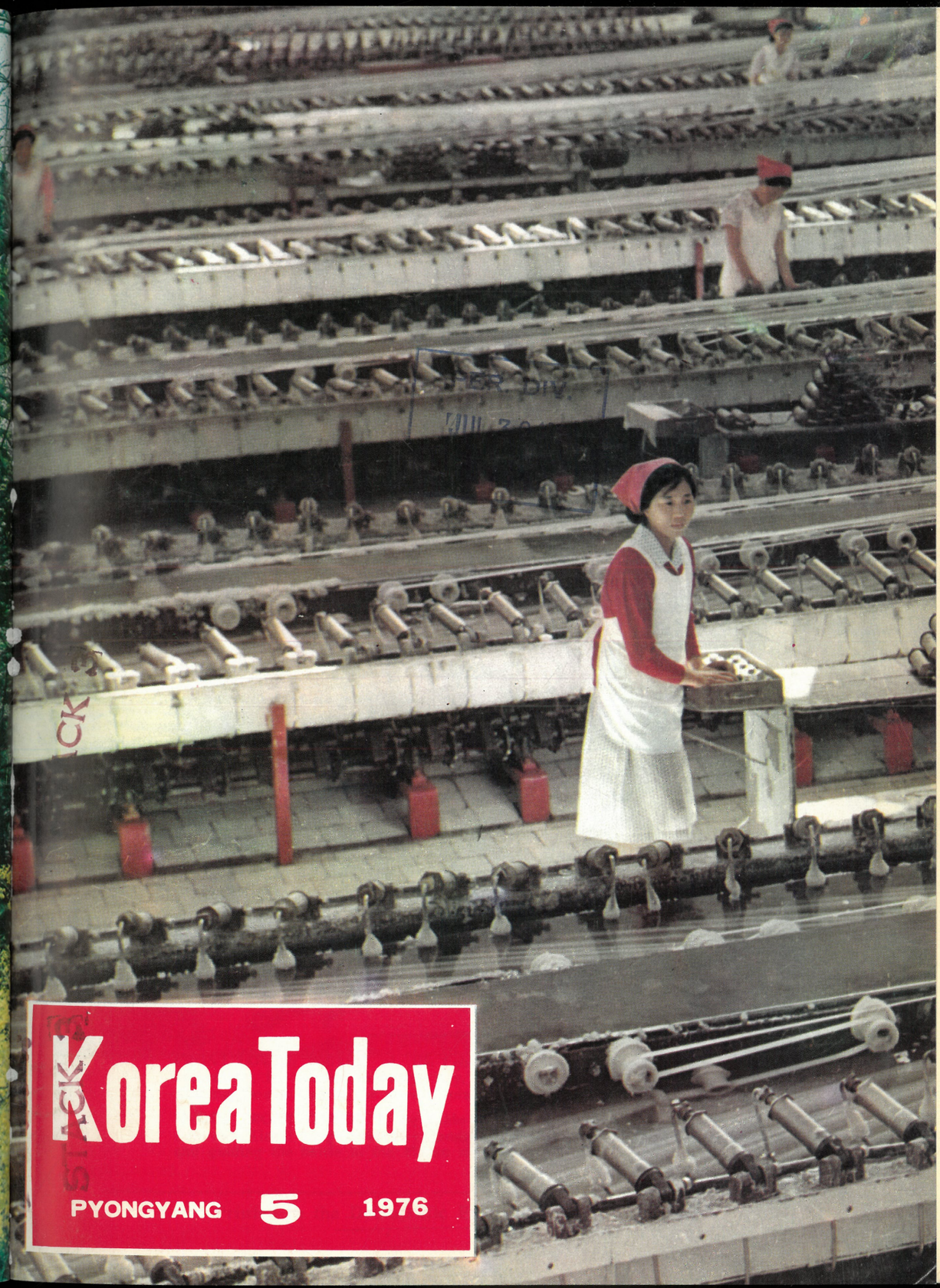
High-quality blister steel mass-produced



Potters put their heart into their work

No. 13592





Korea Today

PYONGYANG 5 1976

STACK